

STATE

Has Not Made Strong Case.

That Is The Impression At Evansville.

DEFENSE NOW BEGINS ITS TESTIMONY.

NEW INTEREST IS BEING ADDED

To Molineux Trial in New York by Testimony of Adrian Holmes, a Newark Druggist.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 22.—At the close of the second day of the Sherwell trial Tuesday evening the State had succeeded in drawing a strong chain of circumstantial evidence about the ex-policeman charged with strangling Mrs. Georgia Bailey to death. While the evidence was mostly of a circumstantial nature, it shattered the alibi which Sherwell attempted to establish the day of his arrest and left many dangerous points for the defense to clear away. Sherwell is bearing up well under the strain.

The State continued this morning to trace the movements of Sherwell on the night of the murders. One witness said that Sherwell had asked him to testify that he had seen Sherwell at a theatre on the night of the murders although he had not seen him. Bernard Pfohl, who testified yesterday, was recalled and questioned by the defense for impeachment. He did not strengthen his former testimony by his replies to the questions. The State asked permission to withdraw a letter from Tipton, Iowa, bearing on the case and which it was claimed was written by Sherwell. The State's attorney asked that the letter be stricken from the records, as he was unable to prove what he intended by the letter. The State then unexpectedly announced that it would rest. At the request of the defense an adjournment was taken until afternoon. It is now the general opinion that the State has made a weak case.

THE MOLINEUX TRIAL.

New York, Oct. 22.—New interest was added to the trial of Roland B. Molineux today by the testimony of Adrian Holmes, a witness for the defense, who will swear that on December 21, 1898, a stranger entered his store in Newark, and asked to see some expensive bottle holders. He said that as he did not have the kind of bottle holders the intended customer desired he directed him to Hartigan's store. The bottle holder containing the poisoned bromo was bought at Hartigan's. The description given of the man who wished to purchase bottle holders does not tally with that of the accused.

Dr. E. Styles Potter was the first witness called this morning when the trial was resumed. He told of his arrival at the flat of Mrs. Adams where he found the woman dead. After his first examination he was asked by Lawyer Black if Mrs. Rogers had not said to Mr. Cornish that it was best not to make the affairs public and

that she did not want any publicity. The doctor said that he could not remember. Dr. Potter admitted that he was in the pay of the State and had received the sum of \$1,950. Counsel Black then proceeded to refresh the doctor's memory from his evidence taken at the coroner's inquest and the first trial.

Botkin Begins Suit.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—Welcome S. Botkin, whose wife, Cordelia, was convicted of the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning with poisoned candy, has sued for divorce on the ground of infidelity. Botkin stood by his wife throughout her sensational trial and only recently, more than two years after the woman's conviction, he arrived at the conclusion that a separation was advisable.

Vote Of Thanks.

Lorain, O., Oct. 22.—The County commissioners today officially extended a vote of thanks to Jarvis Meach for killing two and wounding a third burglar, "for defending his rights and the rights of others and speaking out against robbery with a shot-gun."

DIED

Without Throwing Light on the Assault of Last Fall.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis, the victim of a mysterious assault, which has baffled the local detectives since Dec. 10 last, died this morning from the injuries she received on that date. Early in the morning of the day mentioned Mrs. Dennis was found in her chamber unconscious and almost unrecognizable from the beating she had received. She was never able to tell who assaulted her. The motive was not robbery as her diamonds and money were not taken.

CUT WIFE'S THROAT.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 22.—George Slager, a jealous husband of Tacony, a suburb of Philadelphia, cut his wife's throat and killed her shortly after nine o'clock this morning. Both are expected to die.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 22.—Four men were killed and several others were seriously injured by the falling of a large girder at the Pennsylvania Steel Works today.

TWO ROBBERIES

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 22.—Burglars blew open the safe in the Martin Perry postoffice this morning and were ready to carry off the contents, \$300, when the police arrived.

Huntington, Ind., Oct. 22.—Burglars looted the Dippus postoffice in this county this morning. The safe was blown open and \$300 stolen.

Official End of the Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 22.—The advance guard of miners' pump men and engineers went to work this morning side by side with non-union men and there was no disturbance. The men will work double time to get the mines in shape for working tomorrow.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 22.—After Mr. Mitchell had notified President Roosevelt of the action of the mine workers' convention, and had received a reply to the effect that the commission would meet in Washington on Friday, he sent out the official announcement throughout the press to the strikers that the strike was off. It was addressed to all miners and mine workers in the anthracite region, and was as follows:

"You are hereby officially notified that it was unanimously decided by the delegates attending the special convention that all mine workers

should report for work Thursday morning, October 23, and that the issues which culminated in the strike should be referred for adjustment to the commission appointed by the President of the United States.

"We are authorized by the executive officers of Districts 1, 7 and 9 to caution all those who resume work to exercise more than usual care in order that accidents to life and limb may be averted. Owing to the condition of the mines after an idleness of five months there will be great danger when work is resumed. We are prompted to offer this advice by the fact that at the close of the strike two years ago many more accidents and deaths occurred than take place when the mines are operating regularly."

JOHN MITCHELL,
President United Mine Workers of America
W. B. Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer

TEN

Lives Lost In Chicago Fire Trap.

Men Leaped From Upper Story Windows.

AND WERE CRUSHED BY THE FALLING WALLS.

HEAT DROVE FIREMEN BACK.

And Little Headway Could be Made in Efforts to Save the Imprisoned People.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The list of the dead in the fire of the Corn Products Company last night will probably not exceed 10. Five unidentified bodies are in the morgue and as many more employees are missing. The loss is a half million. Though the origin of the fire is mysterious as is always the case in sugar refinery fires, a well grounded theory is that the dust in the grinding stones of the corn crushing room exploded from spontaneous combustion. The plant of the Corn Products company is the second largest in the world, being only surpassed in size and in importance by one at Peoria, owned by the same company. Its daily output of glucose and grape sugar is more than a million pounds, which is more than the combined daily output of all the factories in the world outside of the United States.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—It is believed that at least 10 men perished in a fire which last midnight destroyed the immense plant of the American Glucose and Refining Company, located at Taylor street and the river. It is known that more than 50 men were in the building at the time the fire broke out at 11 o'clock and about 40 have been accounted for.

Five dead men were taken from the burning building after midnight.

What started the blaze is not known but when the first relay of engines responded to the alarm men were seen jumping from the windows, and the building was in flames from top to bottom. Before a stream of water could be turned on the blazing pile the heat from the flames had broken every window of the refinery across the street, and tongues of fire had attacked the interior of the building.

Marshal Sweeney sent in a 4-11, which brought Chief Musham to the scene. The heat was so intense the firemen could not live within 100 feet of the building and were forced to fight the fire at long range. Extra calls were sent out for more engines, and with the additional help the firemen walked, inch by inch, up to the building with the leads of hose, and soon tons of water were being poured into the blazing furnace.

Meanwhile the buildings on the opposite side of the street were beginning to scorch and needed attention. Before this could be given the flames spread in every direction, and in a few minutes nearly the entire block was ablaze.

In spite of the great quantities of water being poured on the flames there seemed to be no diminution of the blaze, and the firemen were driven from post to post, but always came back fighting with renewed vigor.

Ambulances and patrol wagons were called and the dead were taken to the nearest morgue, while the injured were conveyed to the hospitals. More reinforcements were summoned and the department settled down to give battle to one of the worst fires in the history of the city. The fire beat that Chicago has seen for years.

The warehouses of the Dickinson Seed Company were threatened, and the flames even attacked Taylor street viaduct. Chief Musham distributed the 30 or more engines at his command in the most advantageous positions, and the water station was telephoned to for increased pressure of water.

Persons acquainted with the workings of the night shift at the refineries declare that at least 10 men were unable to escape from the building, except those who jumped from the windows, and those who jumped and were

not killed were terribly mangled by contact with the pavement.

The flames spread so rapidly that a man who was working on the third floor had barely time to escape with his life.

The plant of the refining company consisted of seven buildings, the drying house, three stories in height, the main refinery, fourteen stories high, and another structure of four stories. The fire started in the drying house, being caused by an explosion. The flames spread with almost incredible rapidity and by the time the first of the fire department had arrived the building was ablaze from foundation to roof. It was impossible for the men to make any effective fight against the flames, and in a short time all the walls were down, and the building within one-half hour from the time of explosion was a mass of debris.

The fire was so hot that at one time it was feared that Taylor street viaduct across which access is had to the south side of the city, would be destroyed, but the firemen managed to save this after a hard fight. They bent every effort toward saving the thirteen story building of the refinery, but so intense was the fire in the drying house that this caught fire in several places, and at 12:30 a. m. it was evident that even if it could be saved at all it would be badly damaged.

The men employed in the three lower floors of the drying house ran for the doors and windows as soon as they had knowledge of the fire, and all of them succeeded in reaching the open air. On the third floor there was one man at work. He was cut off from the fire escape by the dense clouds of smoke that poured through the building, and was compelled to make a run for his life down the stairs. He burst through a mass of flames when he reached the lower doorway and was badly scorched. Two minutes later would have made it utterly impossible for him to escape. The men on the seventh floor had no chance whatever for their lives.

Several of them left the windows and crawled along the sills in an effort to reach a place of safety, but with the exception of two men all those who attempted to reach safety in this way made up their minds that it was certain death and went back into the burning building. The two men, however, determined to take the chances of a leap, and climbing up on the window ledge they sprang out into the air. One of them came straight down for the greater part of the way, but just as he was within a short distance of the pavement his body swung around, and he struck the stone walk at full length.

The other man turned over and over as he came whirling down. Over his bodies were horribly crushed and mangled and it was impossible for any of the men who saw them directly after their jump to identify them in any way.

These are the two bodies said to have been taken out.

Four other men jumped from the windows of the fourth floor.

These men were terribly injured and were taken in police ambulances to the County Hospital.

Five Known Dead.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—With five known dead as the result of last night's great fire in the plant of the Corn Products Company, efforts are being made to cool the ruins sufficiently to permit a search for the bodies of seven men who also are believed to have perished. Only three of the dead have been identified. They are: Otto Trapp, Edward Steinke, and Andrew Wosellike. Steinke and Wosellike were instantly killed by jumping from fifth story windows. Trapp took his injuries in the same manner, but lived an hour. The remaining dead, both of whom received their death wounds by jumping, died this morning.

Maid Missed Boat.

Honolulu, Oct. 16, via San Francisco, Oct. 22.—A series of mishaps befell General M. M. and his party during their stay here. In addition to the General being robbed, Mrs. M. was compelled to do without her mail on the voyage between Honolulu and Manila, and until the steamer following the one on which the M. M. party sailed, the M. M. party was left here.

VAST

Tract of Iron Ore Land.

Has Just Been Bought By Independents.

GIANTS ARE NOW PREPARING FOR WAR.

A RAILROAD FROM PITTSBURG

To the Great Lakes Part of the Plan Under Way—Great Contest Is Predicted.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 22.—One of the greatest purchases of iron ore made in this country and one which will figure largely in the future of the United States Steel Corporation, is announced. The purchase was made by the independent steel firms in and about this city, and is undoubtedly the forerunner of a great fight between the independent firms and the great trust which now controls the steel trade of the world.

The purchase was made in the name of the Clarion Steel Company, owned by the Crucible Steel Company of America and the Shenango Furnace Company, one of the largest opponents of the United States Steel Company in the blast furnace business. A vast tract of iron lands in Northern Michigan and Minnesota was purchased, which has a value approximating \$68,000,000, and the product of which will interpose the purchasers for a decade against a battle such as could be waged by the great trust.

In the tract which has been purchased are 68,000,000 tons of ore in sight, while it is expected that fully double that amount can be taken out of the ground. The mines consist largely of the holdings of the Little and Prindle mines in the Mesabie range, the Howe and Kennedy property in the Mesabie range, and those of the Webb Mining Company and the Antoine Ore Company in the Marquette range in Michigan.

Among the principal promoters of this gigantic deal are Henry W. Oliver, of the Crucible Steel Company, and W. P. Snyder of the same concern. It was these two minds which conceived the purchase of the present vast holdings of the United States Steel corporation in the Mesabie range, and which made the Carnegie Steel Company the greatest concern of the kind in the world.

No one will admit that the present purchase is for the purpose of waging a war against the United States Steel Corporation. When the subjects were spoken to today on the subject they merely admitted that the deal had been closed. One of them, however, went so far as to say that the purchase was merely a precautionary measure against such future action as the United States Steel Corporation might take, intimating that they were preparing for a long and desperate fight.

Another significant feature about the deal is that Jones & Laughlins and the Union Steel company, also independent organizations, have purchased far more than their usual allotment of ore for future use, and they too are probably prepared for a long fight.

The announcement made in yesterday's Advocate that Jones & Laughlins were preparing to build a great railway from Pittsburgh to the lakes, with a port in some town in Pennsylvania, gives color to the rumor that this concern is also prepared in the ore purchase. With this new railroad the independents could easily compete with the Carnegie, Bessemer & Lake Erie, the ore carrying road which was built by Andrew Carnegie and the control of which afterward was obtained by the United States Steel Corporation.

There are also rumors to the effect that great steel furnaces will be started at the point selected for the establishment of the ore road, which will be somewhere within the State of Pennsylvania, probably near Ashtabula Harbor.

Rear End Collision.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 22.—This morning two eastbound freight trains on

the Pennsylvania railroad were in rear end collision near New Florence station. The wreckage covered the west bound tracks and before warning could be given, New York and Chicago express train No. 9 collided with the wreckage. The fireman, name yet unlearned, on the express, was instantly killed. His engine was badly damaged. None of the passengers were hurt.

Ohio Masons Meet.

Columbus, Oct. 22.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ohio Free and Accepted Masons, began here today. Upwards of 500 delegates are in attendance. The program for the first day includes the reports of officers at the morning session, a visit on a special train to the Masonic home at Springfield in the afternoon and degree work in the evening.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The police today admit that a man was caught yesterday while attempting to scale the Elysee palace wall, but say the report that he intended to harm President Loubet has been proved unfounded.

HELP

FROM THE IRISH WAS VAINLY LOOKED FOR.

By the Boer Leader—Points Way for Irish Americans to Help Ireland.

Boston, Oct. 22.—A notable gathering of leaders of international reputation made remarkable the opening of the first convention of the United Irish League in this city. David E. Keogh, M. P.; Michael Davitt and John Dillon, M. P., envoys from Ireland; Hon. Edward Blake, Irish M. P.; United States Senator Smith of New Jersey, and Patrick Egan, former United States Minister to Chile, were among the delegates.

National President John E. Finerty made an address, Bourke Cockran was chosen temporary chairman and the convention then organized with President Finerty as permanent chairman.

The evening session was wildly enthusiastic, especially during the speeches of John Dillon and Michael Davitt.

John Dillon prefaced his remarks by saying that he was amazed at the strength of the movement in America and the success of the convention, both of which would give courage to the brethren in Ireland. He said that the league needed assistance in Ireland, because the people there were disarmed, because they were not allowed free speech, a free discussion in the press, the liberty of public meeting or a trial by jury.

"There are those who will tell you," he said, "that the true remedy is the revival of Irish industries, but I say there will never be a revival until the hand of the landlord is removed."

Michael Davitt, who was the next speaker, said there are organized in Ireland 1,312 branches, with a total membership of 110,000. He also said that there were 300 branches in England, Scotland and Wales.

Mr. Davitt said that General Booth had asked him how many Irishmen came from America to fight for the Boers, and Mr. Davitt said he was ashamed to say that the number was only 10. General Booth said that if after Philadelphia, 5,000 had come from America to help the Boers the power of England would have been smashed in South Africa.

Mr. Davitt said that he believed the Irish in this country at that time deserted the cause of Ireland in not fighting against England.

The platform and resolutions were then presented. They pledge the convention to undying allegiance in the cause of Ireland's independence; assert the right of the Irish race to carry on the war against England by means of honorable weapons; the best fitted the leaders in Ireland are best fitted to direct and carry on this contest; demand the arraignment of England at the bar of public opinion through the dissemination of the facts of her rule; that the United Irish League is the only menace to England's rule in Ireland, and finally urge upon the members in this country to contribute liberally to the cause.

MOTHER

Forced To Abandon Her Child

At Point of Pistol In Husband's Hands.

THE WOMAN FOUND BABY IN THE HOSPITAL.

THEN TO-D HER SAD STORY.

As She Kneelt at the Cradle—Mrs. McCram Will Now Sue for a Divorce.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 22.—There is no longer any mystery about the identity of little "No. 13" the infant that found its way into the waifs' ward at the Child Saving Institute a few weeks ago, under very singular circumstances. A young mother endured the agony of not knowing the fate of her little one so long as she could, and then instituted a search for it, whereupon developed an interesting sequel to a midnight race on the Florence road recently. On the evening of September 13 Mrs. Martin Cannon heard an infant's cries at her front door, and, going there, found a two weeks' old boy cradled in a market basket, together with extra clothing and some food. She took the child in and promptly dispatched her son Martin to Florence to notify the authorities of her find. On his way to Florence on this mission, the young man learned that the probable parents of the child were only a short distance ahead of him in a buggy. He whipped up his horse, and the couple ahead did likewise. An exciting race ensued, but Martin's horse was not fast enough and the pursued ones escaped.

Two weeks ago a man giving the name of Bert Young called at the Institute and asked permission to look over the babies. He said he thought he would have no difficulty in identifying the little one that had been left at Mrs. Cannon's door.

Sixteen babies were placed in an adjoining room, and he stopped at the right one. Presed with questions the man said he knew the mother of the child, and had called because she, nearly crazed with grief, anxiety and shame, had requested him to do so. He went away and a few days later the mother herself called. When she caught sight of her child she threw herself upon her knees beside the crib and cried as if her heart would break. When she had regained her composure she told the matron her sad story. Her husband, Wiley McCram had compelled her at the point of a pistol, to leave their child at Mrs. Cannon's door. After the exciting ride to escape Martin Cannon on the Florence road, he drove her back to Omaha and compelled her to go to Elkhorn, where she had a sister. The same night he took a train in another direction and has never been seen or heard from since. Mrs. McCram is only 19 years old, and is a beautiful girl. She says she married McCram in Missouri against the wishes of her parents. He was unkind to her from the day of their marriage, and when he learned that a child was coming to them he declared that it should not be permitted to stay in the same house with them under any circumstances.

Accordingly no sooner had the mother recovered from her illness than he began to lay plans to get rid of the child. She protested against his proposed cruelty, but in vain. The night the child was left at Mrs. Cannon's door he engaged a horse and phaeton and drove the mother and child out. He told the mother that the child must be disposed of, and, drawing a pistol compelled her to leave it at the door. Mrs. McCram's parents have forgiven their daughter and taken her back to their heart and home. She will immediately institute proceedings for divorce.

On Eve of Wedding Day.

Painesville, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Isaac Turin was arrested last night for the murder of his room mate, Mike Palas, who was found dead in a cornfield at Fairport last Thursday morning. He was arrested on the eve of his wedding day.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Secretary of State,
HERBERT S. BIGELOW, of Hamilton County.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
MICHAEL DONNELLEY, of Henry County.

For State Dairy and Food Commissioner,
PHILIP H. BRUCK, Franklin County.

For Member State Board of Public Works,
JOSEPH J. PATER, of Butler County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Probate Judge,
WALDO TAYLOR.

Sheriff,
WM. H. ANDERSON, Jr.

Prosecuting Attorney,
J. R. FITZGIBBON.

County Commissioner,
JOSEPH E. BROWNFIELD.

County Surveyor,
C. P. KNISELY.

Infirmary Director,
CHARLES S. HOWARD.

Coroner,
SCOTT J. EVANS.

CIRCUIT JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Circuit Judge,
S. M. DOUGLASS, of Mansfield.

Democratic Congressional Ticket.
For Congress,
JOHN W. CASSINGHAM, of Coshocton

Sore Because The Will of the People Is Not To Be Defeated.

The charge the American-Tribune makes against the City Council of a "violation of agreement" in the passage of the water works bond ordinance is in line with the disreputable fight that paper made against the city ownership proposition at the election last spring. The Council is not violating the agreement of last spring by passing the water works bond ordinance at this time. If the A-T was a faithful and honest newspaper it would do the Council justice by publishing its reasons for its action. As the Republican members voted solidly with the Democratic majority for the ordinance the A-T could very easily get from them their reasons for their action and do them the justice of fairly placing them before the public for doing what they all conscientiously believe to be right. But the A-T prefers to do them the injustice of placing them in a false light before the public.

The so-called agreement of the council last spring was a step taken to convince the people that they would NOT have to pay BOTH the interest on the water works bonds and the city rental to the water company for two years from last March. Now, as the ordinance passed Monday night, provides that no interest shall be paid on the bonds to be issued until March 17, 1904, the council is in fact CARRYING OUT THE AGREEMENT of last spring in good faith instead of violating it, as the A-T charges.

The council knows and every intelligent citizen knows there is great danger that the will of the people on city ownership of water works will be defeated by the various tricks that

are possible. To prevent this defeat of the will of the people is the reason the Council passed the ordinance on Monday night.

The A-T's criticism of the Council's action simply shows that it cannot disguise its soreness because the will of the people is not going to be defeated.

MITCHELL'S PRAISE OF MORGAN.

The fact that President John Mitchell went out of his way to publish a puff for J. Pierpont Morgan in connection with the settlement of the coal strike is not accepted as a commendable feature of the outcome of the conflict between capital and labor. It was wholly unnecessary, to say the least, for Mr. Mitchell to sing praises to Morgan. The great mass of the people do not care whether Morgan deserves any credit or not, but they thoroughly believe the big trust boss could have forced a settlement months ago if he had been as desirous to do so as Mitchell claims.

THE CITY SOLICITOR DID RIGHT.

The Circuit Court today decided the case of the City against William Shamp in favor of the city. This case was brought by the City to restrain Mr. Shamp from moving the east wall of the East Newark fire department building. The case was first tried before Judge Seward who decided in favor of Shamp. It was then appealed by City Solicitor Phil B. Smythe to the Circuit Court and was decided by the latter court in favor of the City. It must be remembered that while the appeal was pending the American-Tribune published an article criticising the city officials for appealing the case. This is only another evidence that the A-T. which is always on the wrong side of city affairs, never lets an opportunity go by to do injustice to the city officials who are on the right side.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Items Picked Up Here and There Telling of Your Acquaintances Coming and Going.

Miss Anna Bowers of Elm street, left this morning for Cincinnati.

George Forepaugh left for Lancaster this morning.

Col. George Crawford went over to Columbus this morning.

J. B. Tewell, a prominent Democrat of Utica, was in the city Wednesday. Friend Jones returned home this morning after a business trip through the southern part of the state.

J. H. Miller and wife left for Zanesville today to attend the wedding of Mrs. Miller's sister, Miss Clara Amos. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kennedy of Newark were entertained over Sunday by the latter's aunt, Mrs. S. J. Wright and family—Lancaster Eagle.

Mr. E. E. McElroy's mother and sister are visiting him for a week. They are on their way to Chicago, where they will make an extended visit.

Miss Edith Cline of Mansfield and Mr. Hugh Friel of Newark spent Sunday in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Brown.—Mt. Vernon Banner.

Mrs. David Gamble and Miss Loretta Knox have gone to Cleveland to visit Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gamble for a few days. Mrs. Charles Gamble is quite sick.

Messrs. W. M. Cunningham, J. L. Worth, W. J. Marshall, A. P. Taylor, George Orr, D. C. Winegarner and C. L. V. Holt went to Columbus today to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M.

Frank Wolverton who has been employed as messenger for the Western Union has accepted a position with the S. & O. in the time keeper's office. Frank is a pleasant and accommodating young man and the Advocate is glad to note that he has a better position.

"Miss Hursey from Jersey" will be presented at the Auditorium tonight by the Murray comedy company which is to be seen every night this week at the Auditorium. The company is made up of artists and the large patronage thus far shows that the people here have a high regard for the Murray Company.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo-Cough Tablets. This
cures colds, coughs, croup, whooping
cough, etc. 67¢ a box.

HON. C. W. BAKER

Delivers Address to Democrats

IN THE AUDITORIUM AT COLUMBUS.

Tuesday Evening, October 21.

My Fellow Citizens:

This government of ours is a government of and by the majority. What a majority of our people want and vote for, we have and get. At its last analysis that is what a republican form of government means.

The Republicans have had unlimited and undisturbed power in national affairs, as in most of the states, for the last five years. This is because the people voted so.

To day we are confronted with a crisis in our affairs that is accentuated by the fact that coal is thirty dollars a ton in New York and beef thirty cents a pound. Things have reached such a pass that in Eastern cities a coal famine is imminent, which means suffering and freezing for the poor, while the high prices of not merely beef, but other necessities in the shape of food products, betoken suffering the coming winter such as our country never saw.

Senator Hanna says that Buer, President of the Reading Railroad, is a Democrat. I say he is not a Democrat, nor men like him, and if he is masquerading as one he is simply stealing the livings of heaven to serve the devil in.

Republican politicians are fond of talking about distress among the poor, and especially among the workmen, during Grover Cleveland's last administration. There may have been some. I want to say, however, that all told, any distress during those four years will not be a tithe of the dreadful suffering the coming winter forebodes.

The Democratic party for five years and more has been warning the people that there would presently come conditions precisely as are here now. That the acts and policy of the Republican party as dictated by its politicians would necessarily reach but one end. That result is here, and we have the spectacle of a great army of miners and their families starving to death in the mountains of Pennsylvania, while it seems inevitable that many people will be freezing to death in many of the large cities; with food supplies so costly as to be beyond the reach of poor people save in the most insignificant quantities and at the most exorbitant price.

But the people have been voting for exactly the policies and the men to carry them out, that stood ultimately for the situation in which the country now finds itself. The burning question is, whether a further and continued support of such men and such measures is to be the verdict at the ballot box this fall. That rests entirely with our fellow-citizens. The issue is perfectly plain. If present conditions are to be continued, then the voters will vote the Republican ticket. If not, then there must be a right-about face, and there is no sight of relief or salvation anywhere except in the support of Democratic policies and Democratic candidates.

Now, let us examine for a moment, the question as to where the responsibility for present conditions lies. We have had five prosperous years for some people. The crops in America have been enormous. Vast sums of gold, the product of Alaskan mines, and of improved machinery employed in working at reduced cost the low grade ores and placer sluicings in our gold and silver states, have given us millions of money.

There has been a long war in Africa that has drawn away from world commerce, our only serious rival in trade and manufactures, besides ourselves. We have a great open market for food supplies, horses, mules and the products of the farm.

The Republican party can not say that it has not had every material advantage attending the trial of its theories and measures, besides the fact that it has had a great open market for food supplies, horses, mules and the products of the farm.

The Republican party for five years has been denouncing trusts in all of their platforms, state and national. Why? Because they are evil—commercial evils—and their platform denunciations have been uttered for the purpose of saving or securing their majorities. But, while denouncing denouncing them, the Republican party has done nothing to curb or cure them.

Nothing, why? Because everybody knows the trusts have been contributing enormous campaign funds to the Republican party to enable it to carry on successful campaigns, and thus mortgaging it to them.

Denouncing the evil but hurrying the evil and his pocketbook—and doing nothing.

Senator Hanna says there are no bad trusts; that they are all good. He should get up a joint resolution on that question and present it to the House.

Two-thirds vote of the Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the states. Meanwhile the trusts would flourish. Such proposed remedies really no longer exist. What this really means is a plea for postponement to get off to delay, to procrastinate, to do nothing.

It is like the building of the Tehuacan Canal. We have heard a lot about it for years and it is no nearer being started, even, than it was then. Many people have come to think that it never will be built so long as trusts control the railroads, have their Senators sitting in the Senate, devising difficulties and plotting hindrances.

As has been repeatedly pointed out, there is law enough now on record, emphatic, drastic, sufficient, if it were only enforced. Most of the trusts have laws like our own. Violating laws in Ohio, which is a state government, to the Sherman law but who expect a Republican administration to enforce it? No strong law could be made and all spread upon the Federal statute books than the Sherman law, which is both civil and criminal in its provisions and application. Why is it not enforced? Why do not both civil and criminal proceedings and prosecutions begin under it?

The Attorney General of the United States is charged with the most important duty. Why does he not do it? The Attorney General of the steel trust is its counsel to become Attorney General. Does anybody expect to suppose for a moment that he is going to prosecute his former clients or friends that are like himself? No. And no matter how wide the public may be to the eyes of one, it will never believe that he will, then do not gather grapes from thorns or figs from thistles.

When Andrew Jackson had his fight with the United States Bank, he had a secretary of the Treasury who stood in with the bank. What did old Hickory do? He promptly removed his Secretary of the Treasury and appointed one who would not.

You know the story in the back part of Webster's old spelling book. The farmer threw seed at the boys up to the apple when they would not come down. They laughed at him. Then he began to throw stones and bricks, and the boys came down in a hurry.

We Democrats say the Dingley protective tariff is the mother of trusts and he hides behind which they hide. Senator Hanna says this is not true. Well, the Republican party in Iowa does not agree with Senator Hanna. Governor Cummins, of Iowa, and Senator Hanna had best settle a joint debate on this subject.

The present Republican Speaker of the House declines to run again because his own state of Iowa has declared in favor of tariff reform—that is the Democratic platform—the remedy for trust evils. The Speaker finds himself awry with his party and declines to stand for re-election because, he declares, the trusts but loves the prohibitive tariff—that is to say, he loves the incubator while he hates the eggs.

It is sufficient to know that under the Dingley tariff the trust evil has grown to mushrooms—or rather like toadstools and has come to fill the whole land with alarm.

Besides, Senator Hanna's testimony is not that of a disinterested witness. It is the declaration of a man who is in the other day. Pat had not been long in his country. Though recently here, he had observed Senator Hanna's agility in the arena. Said Pat to his friend Mike: "Senator Hanna runs both sides in this country and I don't care for either are dependent upon Senator Hanna."

"How's that?" said Mike. "I saw him," said Pat, "Senator Hanna sees to it that the rights lie in summer and the poor in winter."

Public opinion compelled the assailing of the tariff of the Federal Government in Chicago a few months ago, but after a make-believe kind of hearing, an injunction was written up that even the attorney for the meat packers agreed should be entered by the Court—it meant so little. Thereupon the meat combine started in to make itself over into I suppose one of President Roosevelt's trusts. Within a week the newspapers have announced that the taking of the inventory of the Swift meat shop has been stayed, because it would attract any more attention just now the trust or meat cattle will be lowered or taken off altogether and their enormous profits will be gone.

President Roosevelt fell into the error of the day at the suggestion of a trustee that there was duty on a carriage. Under the McKinley tariff there was none. Under the Dingley tariff, put there by a legislative trick, and applied to the free list, but by another paragraph cunningly stowed away further along in the schedule, there is practically a prohibitive tariff on the carriage. If you suppose tucked it away so that it would take a Treasury lawyer to find it? And why? Think you there was no purpose in it?

In response to all of this, the truth of which nobody disputes or doubts, the people have turned to some platitudes and have said, "The trusts are the cause of all our troubles, while a Republican Senator from Indiana has announced his cure to be to do it and start the trusts on a moral uplifting of the people. What is it, such a moral uplifting of men who make and control their particular business?"

We have just had another object lesson in Ohio, in the re-representation of the interests of Cleveland and the people of the state to a company of Philadelphia capitalists, presenting them with a franchise worth millions to collect a five-cent toll on the cars of the Cleveland and Erie street cars. What is it that only this kind of legislation can be obtained only from Republican legislatures?

It is that no one thinks of securing privileged and special legislation from a Democratic legislature? Why is it that prohibitive tariffs are erected by only Republican Congresses? Why is it that a ship subsidy bill can be thought possible of passage only when a Republican Congress and a President are in office? Why is it that only this kind of legislation can be obtained only from Republican legislatures?

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Or when they are great states controlled by trusts, and the trusts are the cause of all our troubles, while a Republican Senator from Indiana has announced his cure to be to do it and start the trusts on a moral uplifting of the people. What is it, such a moral uplifting of men who make and control their particular business?

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FULL TEXT

Of the Platform Adopted at the Democratic State Convention.

In state convention assembled, we, the Democrats of Ohio, hereby acknowledge and declare our continued allegiance to the Democratic party of the nation and on national issues reaffirm and endorse the principles laid down in its last national platform adopted at Kansas City, and which was fully and any represented in the presidential campaign of 1900 by William Jennings Bryan. Regarding those principles as opposed to imperialism and colonialism, as opposed to government by injunction, as opposed to trusts and trust-fostering tariffs, as opposed to financial monopoly and as opposed to all other legalized monopolies and privileges, we condemn every effort to repudiate or ignore them.

In state and municipal affairs we pledge our party to a faithful application of those Democratic principles to the end that the burdens of taxation may be equalized and home rule and local self-government be established and preserved.

REPUBLICANS ARRAIGNED.

Under the long continued control of the Republican party in this state, monopoly has been fostered and protected; the farmer and the small home owners have been burdened with excessive taxes that the beneficiaries and favorites of that party might be permitted to escape their just share of the public burdens; our public institutions have been wastefully and inefficiently managed and in them scandalous and cruel wrongs have been practiced upon the defenseless wards of the state; the farmers and small shippers continue to suffer from unjust discrimination at the hands of unregulated monopoly; the fine system of municipal government has been wrecked and the credit of cities destroyed, thereby producing a spirit of insecurity and unrest in all public affairs. The people can no longer trust the administration of their affairs to a party thus recklessly devoted to interests adverse to the public welfare. As a more specific statement of our principles upon these and other public questions we declare:

TAXABLE PROPERTY.

1. That all taxable property should be appraised by assessing boards which should be in session for at least a part of each year and whose proceedings and deliberations should be open to the public; that power be given to employ a representative to present the interests of the public in hearings before these boards and that in making assessments all property should be appraised at not less than its salable value.

2. That the present laws for assessing the property of steam railroads and other public service corporations should be so changed as to compel the assessment of those properties at not less than their salable value as going concerns and to prevent their evasion of just taxation.

CLASSIFICATION.

3. That to prevent evasion of state taxes by discriminating valuations, a separation of the sources of state and local revenues should be made. And to that end we heartily endorse the constitutional amendment now pending before the people and to be voted on next year, which will permit classifications of taxable property.

4. That all public service corporations should be required by law to

"I want more—if it's H-O."

H-O

Why this after-breakfast discomfort? Give me H-O!

There are some people who do not care for breakfast, but who feel they must eat something. These people should eat H-O. They will feel better all day for eating it, and they will soon find that they care for breakfast when there is H-O.

FREE PASSES.
5. That the acceptance of free passes or other favors from railroad by public officers or employees should be adequate ground for their removal from office.

6. That the denial of the right of free speech and peaceable persuasion in times of labor disturbances is denial of the right of free speech, and that government by injunction if persisted in, will wreck the liberties of the people.

MUNICIPAL CODE.

7. That we demand the enactment of a code which provides absolute home rule for municipalities which shall include the right to establish the merit system with civil service under which that system, as now in use in fire and police departments may be strengthened and perfected and be extended to other municipal departments particularly to water and lighting plants now operated by municipalities and to street car and all public service plants that may hereafter be established under municipal ownership and operation.

HANNA, COX AND FORAKER.

8. That we condemn the vicious and corrupt bargain between the boss of Cincinnati and Ohio's United States Senators to force through the legislature a code that will foist upon the municipalities of Ohio Cincinnati's form of government in order that the power of its boss may be preserved on one hand and on the other hand will perpetuate existing street railway franchises which Ohio's United States Senators represent.

9. That the municipal code should protect the public against all clauses which may be clandestinely placed therein in the special interest of public service monopolies by requiring that all ordinances granting, renewing, extending or modifying franchises shall be inoperative until confirmed by a majority vote of the people of the municipality, and we are unalterably opposed to the granting of any perpetual franchises.

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

10. That until United States senators are required by amendment to the federal constitution to be elected by popular vote nominations of candidates for United States senator should be made by state conventions. And we hereby direct that in the official call for the next Democratic state convention of Ohio there be embodied a clause providing for the nomination at that convention of Democratic candidate for United States senator and a clause providing for action by said convention, upon all amendments to the state constitution then pending before the people.

Upon these principles of home rule, and just taxation, and to the accomplishment of these purposes in municipal and state affairs, we invite the co-operation of all citizens of Ohio, regardless of their party affiliations on national questions, hereby solemnly pledging our candidates to the faithful observance of this declaration both in letter and spirit.

None can be sick if stomach, blood, liver and kidneys are well. Walther's Peptonized Port never fails.

Priemastie Lake, in the Yellowstone Park is the largest body of hot water in the world.

Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.

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OBITUARY NOTICES.

All obituary notices exceeding fifteen lines in length are charged at the rate of five cents a line. In estimating the length of notices count six words to the line. Resolutions adopted by lodges, societies, churches or other organizations are charged for at the rate of five cents a line. dwit

PLACES OF REGISTRATION.

The registration and election this fall will be held in the following places:

First ward—Harrington's bicycle room, north side of East Main, near Pan Handle crossing.
Second ward—Butler's barber shop, 313 East Main street.

Third ward, N. P.—A. M. E. church East Church street.

Third ward, S. P.—Schlosser's shoe shop, South Second street, below the canal.

Fourth ward, N. P.—Central fire department.

Fourth ward, S. P.—Fausett's 10 ct. barn, on South Fourth street, below the canal.

Fifth ward, N. P.—Foss' carriage shop, on South Fifth street.

Fifth ward, S. P.—Lehman's store room, 221 South Fifth street.

Sixth ward—Davies' blacksmith shop, Eighth street.

Seventh ward—Brothers' store room, Union street.

Eighth ward—Settles' feed store on North Fourth street, opposite North school building.

Registration days this year are as follows:

Friday, October 24.
Saturday, October 25.

No general registration is required this year, but new voters and newcomers into the city must register. Previously registered voters, who are or will be on next election day, (November 4) residents of a ward other than that in which they last voted, must procure removal certificates.

Daren't Do Anything.

Man of the World—You are a critic, I believe?

Critic—I am.

Man of the World—Ever done anything?

Critic—Nothing whatever.

Man of the World—How's that?

Critic—Daren't a man who has ever done anything can't be a critic.—Town and Country.

C. B. L. & N. ROAD.

(In effect Sept. 25, 1902.)

WEST BOUND—Car leaves Newark for Columbus 6 a. m., every hour to 9 p. m. Late car for Columbus 11:15 p. m. Late car for Hebron at 10 p. m., 11:15 p. m. and 12:45 a. m.

EAST BOUND—Car leaves Columbus 6 a. m., every hour to 9 p. m. Late car for Newark 11:15 p. m. Cars leaving Newark from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. connect at Hebron for Buckeye Lake. Last car leaves Buckeye Lake for Newark and Columbus at 9:15 p. m.

Cars leaving Newark at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. connect at Hebron for Southbound T. & O. C. R. R. trains.

H. D. PIGG, Ticket Agent.

J. R. HARRIGAN, Gen. Mgr.

THE WHEELITTLES IN THE NORWAY HILLS.



FIND THE COACHMAN.

THE RAILWAYS

REPORT OF CASUALTIES FOR THE YEAR.

Switchman Barber Hurt by Hoisting Machine—Local Railway Personnel and Notes.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The number of persons killed in train accidents during the months of April, May and June last, as shown by a Bulletin issued by the interstate commerce commission giving the reports made by the railroad companies, was 140, and the injured 1810.

Accidents of other kinds, including those sustained by employees, while at work and by passengers getting on or off cars, swell the aggregate to 616 killed and 9320 injured, or a total of 10,136 casualties.

The total number of collisions and derailments was 2010, of which 1094 were collisions. Of these 157 collisions and 101 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage resulting to cars, engines and roadway by these accidents aggregated \$1,813,833.

The total casualties during the fiscal year ended June 30 last, including the above figures was 2819 killed and 39,800 injured. The number of employees killed shows a diminution of 68 per cent since 1863, when the safety appliance act was passed.

Switchman Hurt.

J. H. Barber a switchman employed in the B. & O. yards at this point was accidentally struck by the hoisting machine at the ash pit this morning and severely hurt about the head and face. He was taken to the office of Dr. D. M. Smith where his injuries were attended to.

Local Railway Notes.

Fireman Madison St. Clair Moore, who has been off duty for some time on account of sickness, has reported for service.

Brakeman F. Brocker of the C. O. division after having been off for a few trips, has returned to work.

Brakeman J. F. O'Neill of the L. E. division has been given a short leave of absence.

Fireman J. C. Jackson who has been off on account of sickness for some time, has returned to work.

Fireman C. S. Baisley has returned to work on the O. & L. K. division, after having been in service on the C. O. and Midland divisions for the past ten months.

Conductor C. B. Myers of the L. E. division after a short leave of absence has resumed work.

J. W. Middlemas an employee of the shops, is off duty suffering with a boil on one of his arms.

Brakeman H. L. Zehner of the L. E. division has been given leave of absence for a few days.

Fireman Jasper L. Thompson, who has been off sick for some days, has recovered and returned to work.

Fireman F. J. Soter has been marked up for duty after having been off for a few days.

Brakeman E. C. Reid of the C. O. division, is off duty on account of sickness.

Wm. Hartupce an employee of the shops, injured one of his fingers and is unable to work.

Fireman C. E. Frenier after having been off duty for some days on account of sickness has recovered and has returned to work.

Conductor J. N. Bell of the C. & N.

division has been given a short leave of absence.

Brakeman W. S. Gard had the misfortune to severely bruise one of his arms while at work, and is unable for duty.

Brakeman M. Jewell has been marked up for service on the C. O. division after having been off for a short time. Fireman C. W. Dupler has tendered his resignation which has been accepted.

Fireman J. A. Lee accidentally cut his thumb while off duty, and has been incapacitated for duty for a few days. Brakeman R. H. Fuller has been given a short leave of absence and is visiting at his home west of Newark.

Conductor Flynn has been marked up for duty on the L. E. division after a few days leave of absence.

Brakeman J. F. Ault of the L. E. division is off duty with an injured foot. Brakeman Ed Widman has caught the head end of 1472 with Conductor Martin Conley.

Jasper Thompson an employee of the shops who has been off duty for some days on account of sickness, has reported for service.

Conductor A. I. Woodard has been marked up for duty on the Shawnee division after a few days leave of absence.

Brakeman O. S. Curtis of the L. E. division, has returned to work after having been off for a few days.

Conductor C. B. Myers who had the misfortune to have one of his legs badly injured a few days ago, has recovered from his injury and has been marked up for duty.

Brakeman W. Swartz after a short leave of absence has been marked up for duty on the 97-98 run.

Conductor John Siler of the L. E. division is off duty for one round trip.

Brakeman W. D. White of the C. O. division has been given leave of absence for a few trips.

Conductor D. E. Moore who has been off for a short time has been marked up for service on the L. E. division.

PREACHING—Elder G. A. Boetz of Huntington, Ind., a minister of the Primitive Baptist order, will preach at the residence of Mr. Frank Grafton, No. 60 Harrison street, tomorrow (Thursday) evening, at 7 o'clock.

New York, Oct. 22.—C. Oliver Iselin will be managing owner of the new sloop, which will be built to defend the America's cup.

No Influence Above. In Dr. John Hall's time it was the custom in his church to use the old fashioned, simple hymns, and the singing was congregational.

On one occasion the late William M. Everts discovered E. DeLafeld Smith, the well known lawyer and then corporation counsel of the city, singing with all his heart and whispered to his friend:

"Why, there is Smith singing 'I want to be an angel.' I knew he wanted to be district attorney, but I didn't know he wanted to be an angel."

The remark was repeated to Mr. Smith, and quick as a flash came the retort: "No, I have never mentioned the matter to Everts, knowing that he had no influence in that direction."—New York Times.

Herring fishing yields handsome returns in Newfoundland.

HOSTER'S HALF AND HALF.

Walther's Peptonized Port has restored to sobriety and health, perfect wrecks from intemperance.

The King's Daughters will entertain with a Feast of Days and Progressive Luncheon, Tuesday, Oct. 29.

HOSTER'S PALE ALE.

NEW CODE LAW

And How It Will Effect This City Next Spring.

Mayor, Solicitor, Auditor and Others to be Elected—City to be Divided Into Four Wards—Code's Provisions.

Every citizen of Newark is interested in the code bill which passed the legislature Tuesday afternoon and the effect its provisions will have on the government of this city.

A prominent attorney talked this morning and gave the following very general outline.

All laws under which Newark's city government has been organized and all charters are by the bill repealed. The bill revolutionizes the city's government. The city will be redivided by the present city council into four wards. Mayor Forry's two year term will be terminated the first Monday of next May, at which time all the code provisions take effect.

City Solicitor P. B. Smythe's term

expires next spring, so that it does not effect his tenure of office.

City Clerk F. T. Maurath's office now appointive by the council is made elective by the people. His tenure is determined.

One councilman will be elected from each of the four wards, and three from the city at large.

The vice mayor or president of the council, is elected by the people and has no vote except in case of a tie. His position is analogous to lieutenant governor.

The merit system in the police and fire departments, under the Board of Public Safety, will be applied.

An outline of the provisions of the new code law is published in this paper.

New Code in a Nut Shell.

The municipal code, which passed both senate and house yesterday, and which will become a law today, when the signatures of the presiding officers of the two houses are attached to it, is not very dissimilar to the original Nash code introduced in the senate by Mr. Longworth and in the house by Mr. Comings.

The board plan of government is retained. The assessment sections have been rewritten and a merit system has been attached, but the general form of organization of municipalities is the same as that originally provided.

Under the new code each city will elect the following officers: Mayor, for two years. President of the council, who is also vice mayor, for two years. City treasurer, for two years. City auditor, for three years. City solicitor, for two years.

Either three or five members of the board of public service, for two years each.

A varying number of councilmen for two years each, by wards and at large.

The mayor will have the appointing of the following:

Either two or four members of the board of public safety.

Four members of the sinking fund and tax commission.

Five members of the board of health.

Six members of the library board.

Chief of police and chief of fire.

All members of the fire and police departments.

Appointments and removals in the fire and police departments are made subject to stringent civil service rules, to be administered by the board of public safety, acting as a board of merit commissioners.

The tax limit in municipalities is placed at 10 mills on each dollar of taxable property, exclusive of levies for schools libraries and several other purposes. A higher rate must be approved by two-thirds of council and two-thirds of the electors before it can go into effect.

The Mayor has the veto power but council can override this by a two thirds vote.

The first election under the new code will be held the first Monday in April and the new officers will take their seats the first Monday in May. All present city officers will go out, except in the police, fire and health departments, where they can be removed only for cause.

Present councils redistrict the cities and fix the number of members of the boards of public service and public safety and the compensation of all the new officials to be elected and appointed under the provisions of the code.

PASSAGE OF CODE BILL.

Columbus, Oct. 22.—The legislature which was convened in extraordinary session on August 25 to enact a code of municipal reform laws for the government of municipalities practically completed its work yesterday afternoon by accepting the report of the conference committee and voted to adjourn sine die at 10 o'clock today. The final vote on the code was taken late in the afternoon in both branches, the vote in the Senate being 21 to 12, and in the House, 65 to 35. The code bill is now a law.

There was a dramatic scene attending the passage of the code in the Senate. No opposition had been anticipated from the majority side, but when the roll was called four Republicans voted with the Democrats against the acceptance of the report of the conference committee. This made the vote a tie and the report was rejected. Later the bolting Republicans reconsidered their votes, giving a majority for the code.

The vote in the House was an agreement among the Republicans not to speak on the code, but three Democrats were given time to state their reasons for voting against it. Three Democrats in the House voted for the code and one Republican against it. The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the bill, repealing the Roger law, which limited the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

The Auditor of the State is to revise laws relating to equalization of property, the State Commissioners of



Jim Dumps is now oft heard to say:—
"Some live to eat—that's not my way;
I eat to live—'tis wise, of course;
I also live to eat—my 'Force!'
A rule that works both ways for him!
A rule that made him 'Sunny Jim!'"

"FORCE"

The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

Just a bowl at bedtime. Good night!

Sweet, crisp flakes of wheat and malt—eaten cold.

"Force" is the best breakfast food, the best lunch, the best dinner—in fact the best food all the time—I ever saw. What it has done for me it will do for you. "SUNNY JIM," once Jim Dumps."

Schools and Attorney General the school laws, the Secretary of State the registration and election laws, the Auditor of State, the Secretary of State and Attorney General county officers' salary laws.

CODE BILL SIGNED.

Columbus, O., Oct. 22.—Lieut. Governor Gordon has signed the code and the legislature's work on that score is complete. The Price bill to allow mining companies to build railroads and connect them with existing railroads was killed by the house so quickly this morning that they did not know what happened. After a hard fight Price succeeded in reporting it with some slight amendments. The amendments were laid on the table taking the bill with them. Then the hundred or so of lobbyists held jubilee in the lobby. The bill would have prevented railroad companies from discriminating in favor of their own mines by refusing to build switches to other mines. The code bill was signed by Speaker McKennon at 9:40 today.

IT'S ALL OVER

Columbus, O., Oct. 22.—The Senate adjourned at 11:52 without date and the House adjourned at noon today.

The extra session of the general assembly adjourned sine die at noon. The records show that adjournment was taken at 10 o'clock but the clock was put back at usual. The members of the house upon adjourning sang the following doxology:

Praise Cox from whom all blessings flow,
Praise him all people of Ohio,
Praise Hanna, Nash and all the host,
But praise your old friend Cox the most.

ATHLETES FOR ENGLAND.

Hjertberg to Take Team, Including Duffy, Across Next June.

Ernest W. Hjertberg, trainer of the Columbia track team, has completed arrangements to take an all American athletic team of professionals and amateurs to England, Ireland and Scotland next June after the intercollegiate games, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. The team will include many of the best American performers and will be entered in the complete circuit of summer athletic meets in the British Isles. The necessary financial guarantee for the team's expenses has already been obtained.

Among the prominent athletes who are counted on as sure to accompany the team are Harry Gill, the Canadian, who won the A. A. U. all around championship in 1900; Mike Sweeney, who holds the world's record of 6 feet 5 1/2 inches in the running high jump; Frank M. Kennedy of Cambridgeport, Mass., who won the five mile A. A. U. national championship last year; G. Perry, a weight thrower, Edward Holmes and Thomas Kene, the Boston sprinters, and Arthur E. Duffy of Georgetown university, who holds the world's record of 9.35 seconds for the 100 yard dash and who figured so prominently in the English championship meet last summer. Hjertberg himself will meet the foreign crack in the long distance events, so that the American team will be well rounded out in the matter of standard athletic events. Other men are expected to join in the pilgrimage for athletic honor and fame.

An Ordinance.

To issue bonds of the City of Newark, Ohio, in the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of establishing, erecting and building a water works system for supplying water to said city and the inhabitants thereof.

Whereas, at a general election held in the City of Newark, Ohio on the 6th day of April, 1902, at which the question of issuing the bonds of said city in the sum of three hundred thousand (\$300,000) dollars for establishing, erecting and building a water works system for supplying water to said city and the inhabitants thereof was submitted to the qualified voters of said city; and

Whereas, two-thirds and more of the voters voting at said election upon said question, voted, in favor thereof; therefore;

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Newark, Ohio:

Section 1. That the bonds of said city be issued in the sum of three hundred (\$300,000) dollars for the purpose of establishing, erecting and building a water works system for supplying water to said city and the inhabitants thereof. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each (\$1,000.00) and numbered consecutively from one to three hundred.

Said bonds shall bear date of October 20th, 1902, and shall be payable at the office of the City Treasurer. The same maturing and becoming due and payable as follows:

Numbers one to ten for \$10,000 due October 20, 1905.
Numbers ten to twenty for \$10,000 due October 20, 1906.
Numbers twenty to thirty for \$10,000 due October 20, 1907.
Numbers thirty to forty for \$10,000 due October 20, 1908.
Numbers forty to fifty for \$10,000 due October 20, 1909.
Numbers fifty to sixty for \$10,000 due October 20, 1910.
Numbers sixty to seventy for \$10,000 due October 20, 1911.
Numbers seventy to eighty for \$10,000 due October 20, 1912.
Numbers eighty to ninety for \$10,000 due October 20, 1913.
Numbers ninety to one hundred for \$10,000 due October 20, 1914.
Numbers one hundred to one hundred and ten for \$10,000 due October 20, 1915.
Numbers one hundred and ten to one hundred and twenty for \$10,000 due October 20, 1916.
Numbers one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty for \$10,000 due October 20, 1917.
Numbers one hundred and thirty to one hundred and forty for \$10,000 due October 20, 1918.
Numbers one hundred and forty to one hundred and fifty for \$10,000 due October 20, 1919.
Numbers one hundred and fifty to one hundred and sixty for \$10,000 due October 20, 1920.
Numbers one hundred and sixty to one hundred and seventy for \$10,000 due October 20, 1921.
Numbers one hundred and seventy to one hundred and eighty for \$10,000 due October 20, 1922.
Numbers one hundred and eighty to one hundred and ninety for \$10,000 due October 20, 1923.
Numbers one hundred and ninety to two hundred for \$10,000 due October 20, 1924.
Numbers two hundred to two hundred and ten for \$10,000 due October 20, 1925.

Section 2. Said bonds shall draw interest from the 17th day of March 1904, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year.

Proper interest coupons shall be annexed to and made a part of said bonds.

Said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor of said city under the seal of the City of Newark, Ohio, and countersigned by the Clerk, each in his own hand writing. Each coupon shall have printed thereon a facsimile of the signature of the City Clerk of said city and each bond and coupon shall be registered by the Clerk in a book kept for that purpose. Said bonds shall express on their face the purpose for which they are issued and shall cite the statutes and ordinances authorizing their issue.

Section 3. The Water Works Committee of the City Council is hereby authorized and directed to have said bonds and interest coupons properly prepared and executed, in accordance with the ordinance, and same shall be advertised and sold in the manner provided by law for the sale of municipal bonds.

Section 4. The proceeds of said bonds shall be placed in the City Treasury to the credit of a fund to be known as The Water Works Fund, and shall be used for no other purpose whatever.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and legal publication. Passed October 20, 1902.

HARRY W. ROSSELL, President.

F. T. MAURATH, City Clerk.

SOUTHWEST—On the first and third Tuesdays in November, December, 1902, and January, February, March and April, 1903, the Missouri Pacific railway will have on sale special one-way settlers tickets to points in Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, South west Missouri, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Write for rates and maps. A. A. Gallagher, D. P. A., Missouri Pacific railway, No. 419 Walnut street, Cincinnati.

HOSTER'S PORTER.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for colds, coughs, pulmonary disease of every sort.

The summer season of 1902 will count among the worst in the annals of Paris. It has been a failure in every way.

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly, itchy, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous.

The thing to do is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Which thoroughly cleanse the blood, expelling all humors and building up the whole system. They cure

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Frank, Ill., of eczema, from which he had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Walter, Box 210, Altona, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of Hood's than can be published.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

J. B. Rosebrough, Manager

THE AUDITORIUM

ONE SOLID WEEK, BEGINNING Monday, Oct. 20.

THE LARGEST AND BEST!

The Murray Comedy Co.

Direction CHAS. LAMB.
J. RUS SMITH, Manager.

New Plays. New Music.
New Costumes. New Everything.

22—PEOPLE—22

Specialties New and Novel Introduced Between Acts.

A Car Load of Special Scenery.

Prices 10, 20 and 30 Cents.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinee 10 and 20 cents.

Monday night, "Two Friends."

Ladies accompanied by a person holding a paid 30c ticket admitted free on opening night.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22

AL. W. MARTIN'S big new offering of T. S. Arthur's temperance story,

Ten Nights

—IN A—

Bar Room

A Thrilling Story of the Rise and Fall of Man.

Watch at noon for Big, New Street Parade. The grandest affair ever presented by a traveling company.

PRICES: 10-20 and 50 cents.

Piano Tuning and Repairing

E. F. APPY,

Leave orders at H. C. Bostwick's Jewelry Store or Fred Speer's News-stand.

WEDDING

Of Mr. Tinnel Buehler and Miss Clara Taylor at the Presbyterian Parsonage.

At the First Presbyterian parsonage Tuesday night at 8 o'clock Rev. L. S. Boyce united in marriage Mr. Tinnel Buehler, the grocer and ex-councilman from the Seventh ward and Miss Clara Taylor, who has been clerking in Mr. Buehler's west end store. The bride is the step daughter of Mr. A. L. Whitecamp.

A BRIGHT MOON.—Dr. Lark Moon, the Democratic candidate for Coroner of Columbus, says he would like to have the railroad men of Licking county vote for him at the coming election. The Doctor says that in case he is elected he will be in a position to give the Licking county boys special attention should they be injured in Franklin county, because as his name implies, he never sleeps at night.


Mrs. Farnsworth and daughter Miss Grace near Granville, visited relatives in Newark Wednesday.

You can save doctor's bills and keep your family always well by using Walker's Peptonized Port.

AN OLD FAVORITE

CROSSING THE BAR

By Alfred Tennyson



IN accordance with the desire of Lord Tennyson this exquisite short poem, "Crossing the Bar," is printed at the end of each edition of his collected works. Says Dr. Henry Van Dyke: "From 'The Deserted House' to 'Crossing the Bar' Tennyson's poetry is an evidence of his conviction that death cannot end all. When we think of the many noble poems in which it has found expression, we may well call Tennyson the poet of the endless life."

SUNSET and evening star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning
Of the bar,
When I put out to sea.

But such a tide as moving seems
To be,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the
boundless deep
Turns again home.

Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell
When I embark;
For tho' from out our bourne of Time
and Place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have cross'd the bar.

Towns Near Newark.

HARTFORD

Lorin Leamon Not Expected to Live. Father Summoned—A Reception at Croton.

Croton, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Sylvester Leamon received a telegram Tuesday that his son Lorin, in Indianapolis, could not live, and to come at once.

Mrs. John Willison who was called to Kansas some weeks ago on account of her mother, returned home Monday. Quite a number of the ladies from here drove to Alexandria Tuesday to visit C. L. Riley and family.

George Ogilvie went to Columbus Monday to visit his son, John, who is in the undertaking business in that city.

Rev. Mr. Todd of the M. E. church, went to Cleveland Tuesday to attend the Missionary convention there this week, and also to visit his son.

F. Z. Benner has purchased the Clara Miller farm south of town at \$34 per acre.

Burns Hempsted and Grace Wright were home from Granville over Sunday.

Mrs. Adams is visiting friends in Galena this week.

Miss Lulu Robbins and her pupils gave a delightful reception to the parents and friends at the town hall on Saturday afternoon from 2 till 5. After a short program consisting of recitations and songs, they served dainty refreshments. They also played various games and a general good time was had by all present.

JOHNSTOWN WEDDING.

Johnstown, O., Oct. 22.—David Blamer son of Hayes Blamer and Miss Sadie Tippet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Parker Tippet, were married at noon Tuesday at the bride's home south of Johnstown. Rev. J. J. Mullaney officiating. Only the families were present. An "in-lair" is being held today at the groom's parents' home west of town. Mr. and Mrs. Blamer will live here after November 1.

Charles W. Naylor left this morning for Denver, Colo., for his health.

PLAIN TALK.

Straight Talk and to the Point.—The Virtues of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills Told in a Few Words by a Newark Citizen Who Knows.

Mrs. E. D. Everts, of No. 31 West Harrison street, Newark, Ohio, says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills acted wonderfully with me. Owing to neuralgia I was all broken down, very nervous and having had attacks of nervous sick headaches, any excitement bringing them on. It was suggested I get the Nerve Pills at Bricker's City Drug Store and try them. I am more than glad I did so as I feel strong again. Nerves steady and plenty of energy. These sickening, prostrating headaches are a thing of the past, and I am necessarily very much pleased with the Nerve Pills and its work."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine company, Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package. 2452

GAS OR OIL

WILL BE DRILLED FOR IN VICINITY OF GRANVILLE.

Work of Drilling Well on the Sinnott Farm to Commence at Once.

Granville News.

Granville, Oct. 22.—Active preparations are now being made to drill for gas and oil in Granville and Union townships. Mr. Shaw, of Lima, Mr. Fenwick Ewing of Lancaster, and Mr. Chandler, a driller from Steubenville, all representing the company that recently secured a large number of leases of land in this vicinity for gas and oil purposes, have been here for the past two or three days getting things in readiness to begin operations. Wednesday Mr. W. C. Deviney under orders from the representatives of the company, went over to Union Station and transported a considerable quantity of lumber to the Taylor farm, south of that place, where one of the wells is to be drilled. Two loads of lumber from Newark have been taken to the Sinnott farm, northeast of this place, and as soon as the machinery arrives, the work of drilling the well will commence. According to the terms of the lease the work of drilling the well on the Sinnott farm must commence by November 1 at the latest. Great expectations are being entertained by the people of Granville as to the outcome.

Election day is only one week from next Tuesday. Every Democrat should go to work in earnest and pull strongly for the whole ticket. The County Democratic ticket commends itself to all. The candidates are men of known ability and undoubted integrity.

Roe Burt a student at Denison, visited his parents in West Lafayette a few days ago.

Mr. Enos Wilkin and wife who reside a short distance west of the village on the old Columbus road, were the victims of a very serious accident. They were driving along the road on their way home, having been in town, when an automobile, operated by a young man, came dashing down the road. Mr. Wilkin's horse took fright at the machine and shying to one side of the road, threw the occupants out of the vehicle. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilkin were considerably injured and had to be assisted to their home.

Oysters fried, stewed or raw, served by the men at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow night, only 25 cents.

PLEA

Of Guilty Entered by Fickle and McDonald—Jones-Wethers Cases Dismissed.

Granville, O., Oct. 22.—The cases of the State of Ohio against Isaac Jones and Albert Wethers, who were arrested some days ago on a warrant sworn out by Chief Game Warden J. C. Porterfield of Columbus, on the charge of unlawfully using set nets in Buckeye Lake for catching fish, were brought before 'Squire Dorsey' this morning for trial. The cases however, were dismissed on a demurrer to the affidavit. Wayne Fickle, who was arrested on the same charge came before 'Squire Dorsey' several days ago and entered a plea of guilty. He was fined \$5 and costs.

Clarence McDonald of Newark, who was arrested on the charge of unlawfully shooting squirrels, and whose case was set for trial next Monday appeared before 'Squire Dorsey' this morning and entered a plea of guilty to the charge. He was fined \$25 and costs.

SUDDENLY WENT BLIND.

Walter Lovell of Zanesville, son of Dr. S. E. Lovell, was suddenly stricken blind Tuesday while at school. The child is ten years old. Dr. J. R. Zimmerman of this city was called and assisted by Dr. Lovell, treated the child, who is much improved today, sight having been restored to one eye. Dr. Zimmerman thinks there is no question that the child will soon entirely recover his sight.

DENMARK

Will Not Ratify the Treaty Providing for Cession of the Danish West Indies.


London, Oct. 22.—A Copenhagen dispatch states that the Landsthing today rejected the second reading of the bill providing for the ratification of treaty between the United States and Denmark which provides for the cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The vote was a tie 32 to 32. A popular demonstration followed the announcement of the vote.

STOLEN CHEESE

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 22.—A wagon load of Limburger cheese, 1,700 pounds, was stolen from the Zion cheese factory about a mile west of Oriskany. Notwithstanding the voracious odor which would be expected to emanate from the load all along the line of its travels, travelers, the officials who are working on the case have been unable to see a clue.

Dr. Carnegie.

Glasgow, Oct. 22.—St. Andrews university today installed Andrew Carnegie, the American ironmaster, as Lord Director and conferred the degree of LL.D. on Mr. Carnegie. Ambassador Choate, Andrew White, ambassador to Germany, and Professor B.H.



IF YOU HAD A NECK As Long as This Fellow, and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILLINE WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

SHULTY'S DEATH

Was Accidental Says the Coroner of Muskingum County.

The Inquest Exonerates Engineer P. J. Glancy--Testimony Before Coroner Matthews on Tuesday at Zanesville.

Zanesville, O., Oct. 22.—An inquest was held Tuesday by Coroner D. J. Matthews in the case of Albert Shulty, the B. & O. fireman whose mangled remains were found on the railroad bridge over the Licking river Sunday morning. The inquest was held at his office in the opera block.

Engineer P. J. Glancy, Conductor F. J. Andrews and brakeman J. O. McDonald were questioned.

There was nothing new in Mr. Glancy's testimony. He reiterated his former statements made to Coroner Matthews and published in the Advocate. The last he saw of the fireman was when he called his attention to the burning box.

Brakeman Anderson testified that he was in the engine when Shulty approached Engineer Glancy and said to him that he smelled something burning.

As Shulty left the engineer's side of the cab Anderson began climbing over the tender in order to reach the front car. He was climbing up the front of the car when the train entered the bridge and was on the car when it emerged. Neither Anderson nor Glancy saw the fireman fall off. The engineer was the first to notice that he was missing.

Shulty began his run at Newark and had not been drinking.

The testimony of the others did not have any bearing on the case and was uninteresting.

The men testified that Engineer Glancy was not quarrelsome or hard to work with.

Coroner Matthews stated that while he was not prepared to give out his finding at the present time, yet he was confident that the killing of the fireman was accidental.

Workman and Master.

WORK.

The fires are out in the foundry; the wheels of the mills are dumb; The engine has stopped in the factory, the belting has ceased to hum; There is want and woe in the household, the mother is wasted and worn, The children are pinched with hunger, their clothing is tattered and torn; Heavy the heart of the father, worker and winner of bread— How shall he save them from starving? How keep a roof overhead?

PLEASURE.

Bright is the summer palace. Blue are the wind swept seas; Merry the mountain mansion; green are the forest trees; Make room for the holiday coaches, clear course for the white winged yacht; But why, while the rich man revels, shall the poor man perish and rot? How long shall the millionaire masters and lords of the food giving soil Make feast on the brain and the brawn, and the blood of the children of toil?

WARNING.

Can your daughters bedazzle in silk if the silkworm ceases to spin? Can you warm them in garments of wool if your sheep die in pastures too thin? When the fire in the foundry goes out the fire on the hearth does the same; When the hearth in the hovel is cold, the palace may crumble in flame; Take heed, O ye millionaire masters who have seized the gifts of the gods, Or the slaves you have plundered and starved may bind you and scourge you with rods.

GEORGE CROUCH.

Appropriate. Visitor—And what are you going to name the precious twins? Fond Parents—Anthraxite and Bituminous.—New York Sun.

Although the golden eagle has disappeared from Wales white-tailed eagles are still to be found in North Wales and Shropshire.

LICKING COUNTY GAS

Sixty-Seven Wells Completed in the New Field

When Those Now Drilling are Finished There Will Be Ninety-Five--Work on Laying Pipe Line Begins--New Wells.

Homer, O., Oct. 22.—The following is a correct statement concerning the new Licking County gas field, which is the best natural gas territory in Ohio.

The dimensions of the field are thirty miles north and south, and measures five miles east and west. Homer being in the heart of the territory. A statement of the operations in each of the townships follows:

South side of Knox county—Wells drilled in 12; dry holes 1; unfinished wells 2; total 5.

Washington township, Licking county—Wells drilled in 3; unfinished wells 2; total 5.

McKean township—Wells drilled in 5; dry 1; not finished 1; total 7.

Homer village and Burlington township—Wells drilled in 47; dry holes 2; wells not yet finished 21; total 70.

Number of gas wells completed in the field 67; four dry holes, leaving 63 good wells in the territory producing from one to five or perhaps more million feet each per day. When the wells that are now drilling are finished there will be 95 in the field.

Pipe lines are being extended to Columbus and other cities. Nearly every acre of land in the field is under lease. This morning material is being hauled to the Sinnott farm northeast of Granville and also to the Taylor farm south of Union Station for test wells. Messrs. Shaw of Lima, Ewing of Lancaster and Chandler of Steubenville, who are interested in the Sinnott well, are in Granville today.

Work of laying the pipe line from the gas field to Newark to supply the people with Licking county gas from the new People's company began today. A big force of men was put to work at this end of the line this morning.

"PE-RU-NA NECESSARY TO THE HOME,"

(Says Prof. Talford Smith, of Georgia.)



PROF. TALFORD SMITH.

Professor Talford Smith, Principal Siloam High School, Siloam, Ga., writes: "With much pleasure I recommend Peruna to all who may be suffering with any trouble of the respiratory organs. I have been using it in my family for the past five or six years and find it to be almost a household necessity. Peruna is truly a grand catarrh remedy and general tonic and will do all that is claimed for it by the manufacturers."

---PROF. TALFORD SMITH.

Catarrh is inflammation of the mucous membrane. It may be in the mucous membrane lining the eyes or the pelvic organs, throat, stomach, liver, bowels or kidneys.

Catarrh is catarrh wherever located. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is an internal remedy; not a local application.

Catarrh is a systemic disease, not a local disease. If Peruna will cure catarrh in one place it will cure it in any other place, because Peruna is a systemic remedy. It reaches the disease through the circulation in each organ. It eradicates the disease by eradicating it from the system.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanatorium, Columbus, O.

NOTICE

If you want the best Waru Air Furnace, Spouting, Tin, State and Iron Roofing, Steel Collings, Sheet Iron and Copper work, Repairing, Workmanship and Material call on

Bailey & Keeley

No. 75 and 80 West Main st
New Phone 133

HAIR HEALTH

is a healthful hair food, restoring youthful color and natural beauty to gray and faded hair. Removes dandruff and prevents itching and keeps the scalp cool and healthy. It does not discolor the scalp, hands or clothing. It is not greasy. It is not sticky. It is not soiled by the hair. It is not soiled by the hair. It is not soiled by the hair.

LARGE 50c. BOTTLES AT DRUG SHOPS.

HARFINA SOAP

FITS

STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Consultation, personal or by mail, free and 30 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

to 75c patients who pay expenses only on delivery. Forward 5c. for literature. Address: DR. J. C. KLINE, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

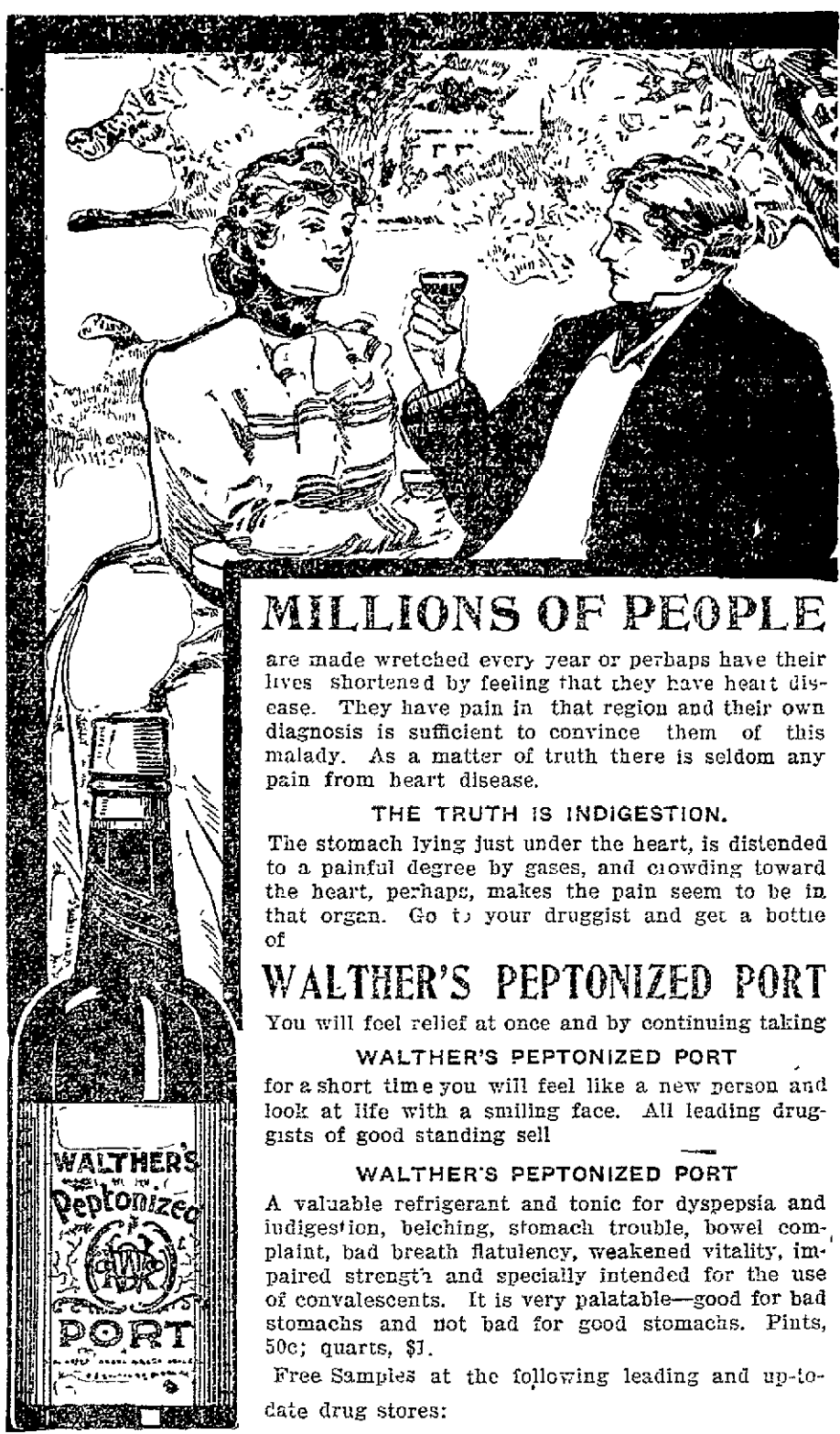
Ready To Occupy.

The house I have been building on the East Side of Hudson avenue is now completed and ready for occupancy. This property has all modern improvements, decorated in water colors and all complete. Will sell on easy terms. Anyone interested can find me at the Weiant bakery at 8 a. m. or 1 p. m. W. S. WEIANT.

10-11-df.

AT ROCKY FORK.

Some evenings ago the people of the vicinity of Rocky Fork had the pleasure of hearing a lecture by Prof. J. S. Park of Ada, Ohio, on "The Triple Crown of a Successful Life." For years he was professor in the Ohio Normal University and one of its most popular instructors. Thousands have been under his instruction in grammar. He is a natural teacher. He is now doing institute work and lecturing. In power to draw young men and women to broader and nobler views of life he has few superiors. Such a lecture as was given at Rocky Fork will be felt in the community for years. The people were even more than pleased and indeed having him back again if they can secure him.



MILLIONS OF PEOPLE

are made wretched every year or perhaps have their lives shortened by feeling that they have heart disease. They have pain in that region and their own diagnosis is sufficient to convince them of this malady. As a matter of truth there is seldom any pain from heart disease.

THE TRUTH IS INDIGESTION.

The stomach lying just under the heart, is distended to a painful degree by gases, and crowding toward the heart, perhaps, makes the pain seem to be in that organ. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of

WALTHER'S PEPTONIZED PORT

You will feel relief at once and by continuing taking

WALTHER'S PEPTONIZED PORT

for a short time you will feel like a new person and look at life with a smiling face. All leading druggists of good standing sell

WALTHER'S PEPTONIZED PORT

A valuable refrigerant and tonic for dyspepsia and indigestion, belching, stomach trouble, bowel complaint, bad breath flatulency, weakened vitality, impaired strength and specially intended for the use of convalescents. It is very palatable—good for bad stomachs and not bad for good stomachs. Pints, 50c; quarts, \$1.

Free Samples at the following leading and up-to-date drug stores:

HALL'S DRUG STORE.

Rheumatol

Is a sure cure for rheumatism of all kinds.

Rheumatol

Is guaranteed to CURE and we stand back of the guarantee and mean business.

Rheumatol

Is a liquid preparation to be taken internally and will not disagree with the most fastidious stomach.

Rheumatol

Is endorsed by over one hundred Newark citizens in testimonials written by them.

If you have rheumatism—come talk it over with us—you have everything to gain and absolutely nothing to lose.

ERNEST T. JOHNSON,

DRUGGIST,

107 No. 10 South Second St.

RODS OF ALL KINDS

MADE AND REPAIRED.

C. F. ORVIS' OWN MAKE:

Hand-made Fishing Rods,
Perforated Reels,
Artificial Flies, Made to pattern.
Waterproof Fly Books,
Glass Minnow Traps,
Collapsible Landing Net,
Chester Minnow Gangs,
Looped Leaders,
Bred Hook Fly Case,
"Favorite Flies,"
"Fishing With the Fly."

Send for Large Illustrated Catalog of Fishing Tackle and Camping Goods.

FREE.

C. F. ORVIS

MANCHESTER, VERMONT.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

My house No. 67 North Fifth st. being the home of the late Professor Hartizer. Also will rent or sell my residence in the North End, being No. 480 North Fourth street. Lots for sale.

Office South Side Square.

GIL C. DAUGHERTY

Wiegand-Jones Wedding.

On the afternoon of Thursday, October 16, at the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. John Dratt on East Main street, Columbus, O., occurred the marriage of his niece, Mrs. Clara Jones, of Newark, to Mr. Gustavus Wiegand, of Columbus. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Haddox, pastor of the First Methodist church, in the presence of the immediate families and relatives of the contracting parties and a few intimate friends here and in Columbus. After the ceremony congratulations were showered on the happy couple, after which a supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Wiegand came over to Newark on the evening train for a few days' visit at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. William Rost, on South Fourth street, after which they will return to Columbus where they will reside for the present at the home of the bride's uncle.

New News Agency.

Henry Johns Jr., and his brother, Harry Johns, have formed a partnership to handle out of town newspapers in this city. They are now the agents of the Ohio State Journal, Pittsburg Dispatch, Pittsburg Post, Chicago American, Philadelphia North American and the Illustrated Record. They have headquarters at the Johns barber shop on North Park Place, where orders may be left at any time for delivery of papers, or where copies of the paper they handle may be secured.

HOSTER'S HALF AND HALF.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or excoriated to the discolored membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50c at druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers 56 Warren street, New York. end-w

HOSTER'S PALE ALE.

Walther's Peptonized Port cures by removing the cause of sickness and restoring wasted vitality.

NOTICE TO R. R. EMPLOYEES.

Beginning with October 22, 1902, and Pennsylvania employees will be allowed six out on their bills from the 15th to the 21st of the month in which they become due. Newark, N. J. Natural Gas and Fuel Co. 22-24

North America roadster usually seen in an old dog for their leader.

FREE SAMPLE OF

WALTHER'S PEPTONIZED PORT.

At leading and up-to-date druggists. The proof of the pudding is trying it. Test the merits of this world's famous Tonic and Invigorator.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 3, 1901.

I think it my duty to send you a recommendation for the benefit of any person wishing to know whether Walther's Peptonized Port is good or not. I know it is good for general debility and indigestion, strengthens the nervous system and makes new life. I always recommend it to my patients.

DR. A. PRATT.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 14, 1901.

I have been sick for the past six years with dyspepsia and general weakness. I have used Peptonized Port and it has done wonders for me. I am well and able to eat, work and sleep well. I cannot say too much for Peptonized Port.

SIMON ROBBINS.

Winsted, Forsyth Co., N. C.

Gentlemen:—I desire to express to you my thanks for your wonderful Peptonized Port. I was troubled with dyspepsia for five years previous to commencing to use your Port, some six months ago. My cure has been wonderful. I am pastor of the First Methodist church of this place and my congregation can testify to the great virtues of your preparation.

REV. H. WINTHROP.

CHANGE OF MIND.

I declined to insert your advertisement of Walther's Peptonized Port last year, because I then thought it might not be promotive of the cause of temperance, but find it is a very valuable medicine, myself and wife having been greatly benefited by it, and I take great pleasure in saying it.

REV. JOHN SEWELL,

Editor Home Sentinel, Oswego, N. Y.

SUMMIT STATION.

The ladies of the ... E. church will give a dinner for the ministers at S. B. Besse's hall on Tuesday, October 23, on the last day of the Ministerial Association, when it is expected that some twenty-five ministers will attend the meeting. While here the people will endeavor to entertain them handsomely.

The many friends of Revs. C. F. Pryor and Rudisill will be pleased to see their smiling faces once more.

Miss Lydia Parkinson of Columbus spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Lee Sinsabaugh and family at their home on Mink street.

Alfred Mills of the Pan Handle shop at Dennison spent Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Mills at their home on Bryan street.

Miss Edith Emerine who has been in Newark for some time, is "home" with her parents.

Frank Evans, suffering with an attack of rheumatism.

Miss Bertha Greenwood and gentleman friend of Galena, Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Greenwood.

George Scott of Columbus, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Miss Ella Greenwood of Ash, is spending a few days with her parents here.

W. P. Tharp is all smiles. He informs the Advocate that he nearly swept the platter clean with his fine herd of Berkshires. This season he attended six fairs and took 63 premiums, aggregating \$355.50.

Dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness and miserableness all cured with Walther's Peptonized Port.

Don't go home to supper tomorrow night, but try the men's oyster supper at the First Presbyterian church. Only 25 cents.

Some few birds, notably the blue throat, accomplish the whole of their migratory journey in one stupendous effort.

As to the Manner of His Going. "And must I walk the plank?" faltered the captive.

"Certainly," replied the smart Corsair, with a frown. "You don't suppose I am going to supply you with an automobile do you?"

Piracy is, essentially, an unprogressive industry. It does not respond to the modern spirit.—The Automobile Magazine.

Bon Ami

The Finest Cleaner Made

Cleans all kinds of glass ware.

GREAT RACES

NEWARK MEETING OPENED ON TUESDAY.

Fourteen Pace, Unfinished, Afforded Great Sport for the Crowd—Tomorrow's Program.

One of the best crowds that ever attended an opening day's races under the auspices of the Newark Driving Park association, were present at the Old Fort track, Tuesday afternoon, when the races were called by Starter Lew Jack of Blanche. The first race inaugurated the ninth annual meeting of the Driving Park association, and every indication points to the most successful ever held. There are reasons that it should be. In the first place the men composing the association are thorough sportsmen who are in the business for the sake of the sport, and not as a profitable speculation. Then again the fields are high class, and the entries are such as insure a good contest in each race. The two races held Tuesday had a healthy look, and it appeared that each heat was decided on its merits. The races were under the supervision of Judges F. M. Swartz James T. Murphy and F. H. Duthmer, while Starter Lew Jack handled the flag.

The race of the day was the 2:11 pace, which brought out seven good performers. For the first heat several horses had some support, as the speculators were not able to get a line on the horses. Archie S., a good looking gray gelding won this heat, in comparatively easy style but was never a contender the rest of the afternoon.

The next two heats went to Ed O'Brien and he looked good enough to win the race, but in the fourth heat another factor in the race appeared in Pedlow, the game and consistent performer owned by Joseph Booth of this city. In this heat after first turn Sherman Wilson and O'Brien took the lead and they set a terrific pace, going past the stand the first time almost like a team, each horse pacing like a well regulated piece of machinery. They drew away from the bunch at the three quarters, and coming into the stretch it looked like O'Brien had the heat and race. But the killing pace had been too much for him, and Pedlow, several lengths back, began to close fast. The distance however, appeared too great to be overcome, and the race was mentally conceded to O'Brien. Here is where Frank Hull, Pedlow's driver, electrified the crowd by one of the finest pieces of reinmanship ever seen on this or any other track. He had conserved his horse's strength for the final effort and nobly did he respond to the call. Under terrific punishment, the whip descending with the rapidity of flashes, Pedlow never faltered, and foot by foot he was seen to be gaining, yet 50 yards from the wire his chances appeared hopeless. Hull seemed to be actually pushing his horse from the sulky, and under the terrific challenge O'Brien slightly wavered and Pedlow pushed his nose in front just as the wire was reached. The grandstand rose as one man and cheered madly for the courageous horse and his skillful driver. It was a grand drive.

For the fifth heat there was a not tip out on Gypsy Queen, and so much money went in on the mare at 2 to 1, that her odds receded to 5 to 3 and then to evens, and at this she had a good play. Pedlow even money at all times, received the support of the local contingent, who loyally backed him to win the fifth heat, the play on Texas Queen coming from outside bettors. When the horses were sent away to a good start, it was immediately seen that the Queen was after the heat, and for the first half mile, her backers got a run for their money, but she could not stand the pace, and Pedlow took this heat in comparatively easy fashion.

The darkness was fast coming on and the race was postponed until this afternoon at 1 o'clock. It was generally conceded that had the race been finished, Pedlow would have won, but the postponement materially lessened his chances.

Archie S., Pedlow, and Ed O'Brien, the heat winners in the five, will start today the other horses being sent to the barn.

Blanche K., a bay mare by Frankie, owned by A. B. Smith of Mount Pleasant, Va., won the 2:16 trot, Almont owned by Amos Groves, taking the third and getting second money. In this heat Blanche K., broke and un-

trained herself, barely escaping the distance flag.

Ed Poacher of Dayton owns the only book on the ground, and he was kept busy writing tickets during the afternoon. The races are the best betting events ever seen on the grounds.

John R. Gentry, Jr., was drawn by his owner, Charles W. Miller, after the second heat of the 2:14 pace, as he slightly injured one of his legs. He is entered in one of the races Thursday and will be in good shape by that time.

THE SUMMARIES:

Class 2:10, trotting; purse \$250.
Blanche K., b m, (Smith).....1 1 5 1
Honeycomb, b m, (Phillips).....2 3 2 3
Almont, b g, (Groves).....3 2 1 4
Royalwood, b k s, (Townsend).....4 5 4 5
Green Wilson, b s, (Graves).....5 4 3 2
Time: 2:18 1-4, 2:18 1-4, 2:19 1-2, 2:18 3-4.

Class 2:14 pace; purse \$250 (unfinished).
Archie S., g g, (Hannan).....1 3 6 4
Ed O'Brien, b g, (Dickson).....2 1 1 2
Pedlow, b g, (Hull).....3 4 3 1
Blue Bell, r m, (Mauger).....4 7 1 5
Sherman Wilson, s g, (Newman).....5 2 2 3

Texas Queen, b m, (Crawford).....6 5 5 6
John R. Gentry, Jr., b g, (Groves).....7 4 dr

Time: 2:18 1-2, 2:15, 2:15 1-2, 2:19.

Tomorrow's program:

Free for all trot, purse \$300; six entries; 2:17 class, pacing, purse \$250, 17 entries; 2:27 class trotting, purse \$250, nine entries.

TURF NOTES.

Guy Reeder of Springfield, sold auction pools on today's races at Charles Henry's place on North Third street, Tuesday evening, but the speculation was not heavy.

For the 2:27 pace Belle of Bakerstown was an even money favorite over the field, while for the 2:22 trot, Bertina and Miss Posey brought \$7, the field selling for \$5. No pools were sold on the 2:35 trot.

Ed O'Brien was favorite for the unfinished 2:14 pace, he and Pedlow having each won two heats.

The gambling privileges outside of the book making, is in the hands of C. C. King of Greenville, who has several wheels of fortune and the ever popular Hironomous game in full swing.

Tom Dillinger of Portland, Ind., a well known driver of race horses, is here with several flyers.

Ben Modder and Milt West of Mansfield, who are widely known among race followers, are in attendance upon the races.

Charley Henry's place is headquarters for the sporting men who are here attending the races, and at any time you can get a man to talk "horse," cover a bet, or take a drink.

The races on the card for today are the 2:35 trot, 2:22 trot, and 2:27 pace.

FOOTBALL SATURDAY.

The Reynoldsburg High School team, which is one of the best teams of its class in this section, will play the eleven of the East Newark Athletic club at the East End Grounds, near Heisey's glass works, next Saturday afternoon, the play beginning at 3 o'clock. Captain Martin of East Newark, has been working hard this week with his men in anticipation of this game, and expects to put a team on the field Saturday which will give the Reynoldsburg lads quite an argument. The admission is 25 cents.

A GOOD SAVER IS A GOOD SERVER.

Those who buy my Home oil and gasoline in the machine-filled and labeled square cans which I loan, not only save 2 and 3 cents a gallon but get the best oil and gasoline made. Stop the wagon or send postal card to C. M. Lines, 150 Wilson st.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

George Wallace has for sale the T-Block business property, corner of North Third and Oak streets, now occupied by Mr. Shimpf and others. Lot fronting on North Third street ninety feet by one hundred and fifty feet, to an alley. Present rental sixty dollars a month. There is on the premises a vacant lot 20 by 150. This lot can be sold and not interfere with present rental. This is a nine per cent investment after paying taxes.

Now, some one may say, if this is a good thing why sell. The answer is simple and easy. It is an administrator's sale, and the estate has to be closed as soon as possible and I am authorized to do so. 10-21-02

The district of St. Etienne, France, has produced annually for the past five years over \$17,000,000 worth of ribbons.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Keep your own hair. Get more. Have a clean scalp. Restore the color.

ARRIVAL OF RUBBER

Our fall stock of rubber goods is here and they are the kind of goods that everybody wants—the kind you always pay for whether you get them or not. These are high grade goods, made exclusively by makers who have a reputation for turning out reliable products. A little difference in quality makes a very great difference in durability, so get the best. Costs you no more than the poorer sort.

Dubb. Fountain and Combination Syringes.
Hot Water Bottles, Nursing Supplies, etc.

R. W. SMITH, Prescription Druggist

S. E. Corner Square. Both 'Phones.

BELL 'PHONE MAIN 138

HELLO!

Do you want delicious Chocolates and Bon Bons, Ice cream Soda and Hot Chocolate? Yes. Then go to the

SPARTA CONFECTIONARY CO.

15 North Third Street.

They have them fresh made today. Very well, thank you, I am going to try it right away.

GOOD BYE.

THE REALM OF MILLINERY

MORE LAVISH than ever has been the gathering of ideals in MILLINERY.

Every creation having an individuality so desirable.

Visit our MILLINERY SHOW ROOM, if you want to know the style for the fall and winter.

J. W. HANSBERGER & BRO.

The Little Man's Shoe

In Enamel, Patent, Box Calf and Vici Kid stock. Most complete line in the city.

Maybold's

One Price Shoe House,
3 NORTH THIRD ST.

\$3.50

THE DORCAS,

This is the Leader of Ladies' Shoes.

LINEHAN BROS.

MORGAN CENTER.

Dr. Armontrout's sale was well attended last Thursday.

The Misses Clara and Laura Gist and Gillie Arrington were the guests of Miss Eva Clutter Thursday.

Wm. Debolt spent last Monday in Mt. Vernon the guest of his daughter Mrs. Angie Arrington.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coulter are the proud parents of a baby daughter born last Tuesday. Mrs. Coulter's home is in Pittsburg, but she has been spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. John Clutter.

The Misses Laura and Clara Gist and Eva Clutter visited relatives near Parity and Williams Saturday and Sunday.

OWE US!

It is far better to owe one than many.

If you owe any loan company furniture, house or any bills

We Will Advance You the Money

New York Finance Company,

14 12 N. Second street.

A. N. BANTON,

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR AND SUPPLIES.

Ceiling and desk fans. No. 49 North Third street. With Sayers the plumber. Both 'phones. Residence, old phone.

E M P. BRISTER

ATTORNEY AT LAW—NEWARK.
Office in room formerly occupied by Joel M. Dennis, northwest corner West Main and Third streets.
Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to the settlement of estates.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. mvd

Dyspepsia

HAGEE'S Cordial of Cod Liver Oil
(with Hypophosphites) cures Dyspepsia by invigorating the nerve centers of the stomach, and corrects dyspeptic tendencies by strengthening the whole system.

HAGEE'S Cordial is pure Norwegian cod liver oil with the grease left out—without fishy taste or odor. The process of extracting the grease is a scientific triumph. It makes cod liver oil available for all human ills—takes away all its repulsive features.

Sold by all
Druggists.
Prepared by
KATHARMON CHEMICAL CO.
St. Louis, Mo.

MISS FAY LEE,

President of the Shakespearian Club, Kansas City.



"Your booklet came to me like a message of health when I had suffered with headache, backache and bearing-down pains. I was weak, nervous and hysterical and had not consulted any doctor, thinking it would pass away in time, but instead I found that the pains increased and were more frequent. I decided to try Wine of Cardui and in a short time was much improved. It seemed to act like a charm. I kept up the treatment and the result was most satisfactory. Words fail to express my gratitude for the suffering that they may not be particularly severe at present but they are driving you distracted now is caused by the terrible

nervous tension. The nervous system began to give way under the strain. You perhaps jump at any unusual disturbance, or laugh or weep, hysterically, at no apparent cause. That is what Miss Fay Lee, 603 1/2 North Seventh Street, Kansas City, Mo., was coming to me when she rescued herself by taking Wine of Cardui. The Wine made her a strong, healthy woman again, as it has made a million other women strong and healthy. By inducing regular menstruation the entire system is relieved of the terrible wasting drains. The ligaments which hold the womb in place are strengthened by a healthy flow and that organ is returned to its normal position. Returning health is the result. This is what Wine of Cardui has done for thousands of the best women in America.

If you need advice write The Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn., describing all your symptoms freely, and a letter of advice will be sent you. Secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui from your druggist to-day.

A million suffering women have found relief in Wine of Cardui.

WINE of CARDUI

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Today's Local Hay and Grain.
(Corrected by Wm. Bowers.)

Buying Prices.

Hay, Timothy, old, per ton.....\$11 00
Corn, per bushel, new.....40
Corn, per bushel, old.....40
Straw, per ton.....\$ 4 50
Wheat, per bushel.....65
Oats, new, per bushel.....52

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Today's closing: December wheat 72 1-4; corn 50 1-4; oats 31 3-8; pork \$15.67.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Today's cattle: 27,000; best strong, others steady 10 to 10 cents lower; hogs 28,000, to and 20 cents lower; sheep 32,000, steady.

Baltimore, Oct. 21.—Flour unchanged. Butter firm at the advance; fancy imitation 19@20c; fancy creamery 25c; fancy lard 19@20c; fancy roll 16@17c; good roll 16@18c; store-packed 16@17c; Eggs firm and higher; fresh 23c. Cheese firm and unchanged; large 12@12 1-8c; medium 12 1-4@12 1-2c; small 12 1-2@12 3-4c. Sugar firm and unchanged; fine and coarse granulated 4.71 1-2c.

East Liberty, Oct. 22.—Cattle—Supply fair; choice \$6.80@7; prime \$6.15@6.65; good \$4.90@5.65; tidy butchers \$4.65 @ 5.15; fair \$3.65@4.15; common \$2.90@3.40; bulls and stags \$3@4.40. Hogs — Receipts 10 to 15; lower market slow and from 10 to 15c lower. Prime heavies \$7.20@7.30; mediums \$7.10@7.15; heavy Yorkers \$7@7.05. Sheep—Supply light; market slow. Best wethers \$3.60@3.80; good mixed \$3.30@3.50; mixed \$2.75@3.25.

Changed From Her Former State.
"She's not as pensive as she was before you married her."
"No; she's expensive now."—Indianapolis News.



LOST—A black dog, FOR SALE—An goat; last seen at 11th and 10th, chasing a cat. Call 11th and 10th. Apply round her neck.

"ANSWER UP!"

Cries Peter Witt, the Tax Man,
Who Takes Hanna To Task.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 22.—Peter Witt now takes a turn at Senator Hanna and states some facts which he says the Senator cannot get around. The chief of the Tax Bureau accuses the Senator of making returns of his property to the city for taxation purposes which are far less than the real value. He sends an invitation to Senator Hanna to visit his office, in which case, he says, he will prove to the Senator what he says. Mr. Witt also refutes a statement Hanna is reputed to have made in a speech at Dayton in regard to appointments to office in Cleveland. He, in fact, accuses the Senator of having uttered several unmitigated misstatements, and invites him to explain them. His letter is as follows:

"Cleveland, Oct. 21, 1902.
"To Hon. M. A. Hanna—Dear Sir: In your Dayton speech, according to Associated Press dispatches as published in the press of this city, you said: 'The home rule theory of Mr. Johnson is carried so far there (meaning Cleveland) that a man cannot get a job on the streets unless he promises to work and vote for Johnson.'

"Senator Hanna, that statement was as far from being true as your 'stand pat' declaration is from being moral. You must have known this, my dear Senator, for a year ago you sat in the Republican County Convention of this county as a delegate and cast your vote for Mr. H. E. Sheldon for the office of County Commissioner. Who is this man, H. E. Sheldon? He is now, and was then, my chief deputy. He, like some other men in the department over which I have the honor to preside, is a Republican in politics. If you will come to my office, No. 208 City Hall, I will make you acquainted with several Republicans in my employ.

"I will also show you how your \$60,000 tract of land is appraised at \$18,950, and how the land owned by your son on the Bratenhl road is appraised at \$9,000, while its cash value is \$58,000, and last, but not least, how every piece of property you are interested in is on the duplicate for, a shamefully low figure, and should you come, Senator, I hope you will inform me how it is that you have back in 1880 you returned for taxation personal property to the amount of \$14,000, and how it is that the return has shrunk a year after year, until 1896 your return was but for \$7,000, and that this year you have failed to make your return up to date. Truly yours
"PETER WITT."

NEW WHITE HOUSE CHINA.

Service of 1,356 Pieces Made in England to Cost About \$10,000.

The magnificent china service for the White House which is being designed at the Wedgwood pottery at Stoke, England, will arrive some time in December, says a Washington special to the New York World. The design and pattern are of Mrs. Roosevelt's selection. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt commissioned Charles M. Van Heusen of Albany to visit all the famous china manufacturers and place the contract. This china will be the first service of English manufacture to be used at the White House. The famous \$25,000 service purchased by Mrs. Hayes was from the Haviland firm of France.

The new service is plain white, with a gold border, with the great seal of the United States in colors on each piece. The shapes are colonial. This is the first time that the arms of the United States have been used for the decoration of White House tableware. The design and shape have been copyrighted and may not be duplicated except by permission of the president.

The set consists of 1,356 pieces. There are fifteen dozen dinner plates, ten dozen breakfast plates, ten dozen tea plates, five dozen bread and butter plates, ten dozen soup plates, eight dozen after dinner cups and saucers, ten dozen oyster plates, ten dozen fish plates and twenty-four platters.

Mrs. Roosevelt has been much concerned by exaggerated statements concerning the cost of this service. It is stated that the china will cost less than \$10,000. Thirty thousand dollars was allowed for the purchase of china, silver and glassware for the reception of the White House guests.

The new glassware will consist of 144 pieces of the finest cut crystal. Each piece will bear the great seal. Tiffany is now engaged in designing about 500 pieces of colonial silver, which will complete the presidential dinner service. The old silver was in much better condition than the china, and the new pieces consist mostly of oyster and other old forks, which have recently become requisite for a well appointed table.

Last winter Mrs. Roosevelt renewed the White House library with the finest editions to be found in the Philippines and Porto Rico.

TWO MEN ARE LYNCHED AFTER A LEGAL TRIAL

Southern Mob Could Not Wait For
The Law

To Take Revenge—Took Men Doomed to Die From
Authorities and Hanged Them in the
Public Square.

Hempstead, Tex., Oct. 22.—After being tried in legal form and procedures for criminal assault and murder and given the death penalty in each case, Jim Wesley and Reddick Barton, negroes, late yesterday afternoon were taken from the authorities of this city and lynched in the public square by an infuriated mob.

The district judge Monday asked the governor for militia to accompany the negroes here from the jail at Houston. At the request of a large number of citizens of Hempstead, who, it is said, signed a written promise to aid the authorities in preventing any mob law, Judge Thompson countermanded his request yesterday and the troops did not accompany the negroes. Barton was tried first. He pleaded guilty to criminal assault and then to the murder of Mrs. Susan Lewis, aged 63, Sunday, October 12. The juries in each case, on which were several negroes, promptly returned verdicts fixing the death penalty.

During the afternoon Wesley was put on trial. He pleaded guilty to assault and then to the murder charge. While his trial was proceeding a mob broke into the court room and attempted to take him, it having been ascertained that the sheriff had asked for troops. The mob was dispersed, however, and the trial proceeded, the state putting through its testimony

hurriedly in corroboration of the plea of guilty. Both juries assessed the death penalty.

The officers of the court sat about the room at the conclusion of the trial waiting the coming of the militia when there was a sudden move on the part of several of the men in the room; the sheriff was overpowered and Wesley was taken possession of by the mob and hurried away. Another portion of the mob, while this was going on, attacked the jail where Barton had been taken when his trial was over and the prisoner was surrendered to them without a struggle.

The two prisoners were hurried to the public square, although District Judge Thompson had positively refused to permit them to waive the 30 days of grace allowed them by the law. The suggestion to burn the negroes met with small favor. It was the general desire that they die quickly. The bodies were hanging last night to the arm of a telephone pole where only last month another negro murderer had been strung up by a mob.

The town is quiet. Sheriff Lipscomb was badly injured in the back by the rough treatment of the mob. During the first rush a shot was accidentally fired and Sheriff Sparks of Lee county was wounded in the stomach though not seriously. The governor was informed of the lynchings but has yet had nothing to say.

ENGINEER

WRITES A CARD ABOUT GLANCY CASE.

Railroad Men Have No Criticism of
the Manner in Which Advocate
Published It.

(Communicated.)

Knowing that Engineer P. J. Glancy has been most unjustly dealt with and feeling that the engineers on the B. & O. railway have had a slur cast upon their characters by the different articles appearing in the papers where by we could be held as suspects of

A GOOD DEAL OF NONSENSE

About "Blood Purifiers" and "Tonics." Every drop of blood, every bone, nerve and tissue in the body can be renewed in but one way, and that is, from wholesome food properly digested. There is no other way and the idea that a medicine in itself can purify the blood or supply new tissues and strong nerves is ridiculous and can a par with the fol-de-rol that dyspepsia or indigestion is a germ disease or that other fallacy, that a weak stomach which refuses to digest food can be made to do so by irritating and inflaming the bowels by pills and cathartics.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure indigestion, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive principles which weak stomachs lack, and unless the deficiency of pepsin and diastase is supplied it is useless to attempt to cure stomach trouble by the use of "tonics," "pills" and "cathartics" which have absolutely no digestive power, and their only effect is to give a temporary stimulation.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 5,000 grains of meat, eggs and similar foods, and experiments have shown that they will do this in a glass bottle at proper temperature, but of course are much more effective in the stomach.

There is probably no remedy so universally used as Stuart's Tablets because it is not only the sick and ailing, but well people who use them at every meal to insure perfect digestion and assimilation of the food.

People who enjoy fair food take Stuart's Tablets as regularly as they take their meals, because they want to keep well, prevention is better than cure, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do both; they prevent indigestion and they remove it where it exists. The regular use of one or two of them after meals will demonstrate their merit and efficiency better than any argument.

Oct. 15-17-22-23

THE COURTS.

STOUT DIVORCE CASE HEARD
THIS AFTERNOON.

Judge Seward Made Presiding Judge
in This District—Common Pleas
Business.

In Common Pleas Court Wednesday the following business was transacted: Ewing Coulter vs. Eliza Coulter, for hearing Friday morning on application of defendant for alimony pending the divorce proceedings. Smythe & Smythe, Fulton & Fulton.

Johnstown Building & Loan Association Company vs. Alfred T. Pence et al, decree for plaintiff, and order of sale. Kibler & Kibler; Hambleton.

Nathaniel W. Smith vs. Sylvester Fry et al, demurrer to petition overruled; motion to answer and cross-petition of E. T. Rugg sustained; motion to reply overruled. Swartz, Flory & Flory, Hunter.

Laura B. Jones vs. Alvah E. Jones, an action for divorce and alimony. The court dismissed the petition and the answer and cross-petition of defendant, and allowed plaintiff alimony in the sum of \$100. A motion for a new trial was overruled and exceptions. Daugherty, Smythe & Smythe.

T. B. Fulton executor, vs. Louisa Thompkins et al, an action brought to ascertain the rights of Louisa Thompkins as to dower. Passed, pending proposed settlement. Fulton & Fulton, Stasel; Norpell & Norpell.

Martha Swinehart vs. Jennie Brown et al, for argument this afternoon. Flory & Flory; Daugherty, Fitzgibbon, Black.

The court will hear motions and demurrers on Monday next.

Judge Coyner will be here on the 5th of November. An assignment covering about 10 days beginning on the 5th of November will be made for trial to Judge Coyner of cases in which Judge Seward was heretofore interested as counsel.

The case of Alice Stout vs. Grant Stout is for trial this afternoon. Plaintiff asks for a divorce on the ground of willful absence. King for plaintiff.

Judge Seward Selected.

The Judges of this, the first subdivision of the Sixth Judicial district, met in Columbus Tuesday for the purpose of arranging the calendar for 1903, and to select a presiding judge. The dates fixed for Licking county were January 5, April 1, and September 1.

Judge C. W. Seward was unanimously elected presiding judge.

An Appointment.

Irena Miller and Charles O. Eagle have been appointed executor of the estate of Harvey G. Miller, deceased, of Mary Ann township. Bond, \$19,000.

Anne R. Lenington has been appointed administrator of the will annexed of Thomas S. Lenington, deceased, of Lima twp., Bond \$700.

Real Estate Transfers.

Ella A. Langel, by Wm. T. Green, administrator, to Charles E. Tunison, administrator's deed for the real estate in Etua twp., \$1,930.

Giles E. Smucker and wife and Frank Smucker and wife to the Newark Real Estate and Improvement Company, part of the north half of lot 47, according to the original plat of Newark, located on East Church street, \$4,500.

Robert McMannus and Elizabeth L. McMannus to Edward L. Graef, inlot 496 in Newark, \$1,700.

Elizabeth Stilwell to T. A. Ridenour inlot 4091 in A. H. Heisey's addition to Newark, \$200.

Marriage Licenses.

Gottfried F. Binder and Zelpia Hunsel Buchler and Clara Taylor.

Wesley Montgomery has moved his family into the house recently vacated by W. H. Parrish.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lynn of Allen street, entertained a party of their friends on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Montgomery of Penney avenue, entertained a number of friends very handsomely on Tuesday evening.

Warm feet have much to do with white hands. When feet are habitually cold the hands are always red or blue.

Have you heard of the Feast of Days to be given next Tuesday? Everyone is talking of it.

HOSTER'S PALE ALE.

NURSING MOTHERS

A mother's poor health is bad enough for the mother but worse still for the nursing baby.

Mothers find Scott's Emulsion a nourishing and strengthening food. If the breast milk is scanty or thin Scott's Emulsion will make it rich and more abundant.

When mothers take Scott's Emulsion the babies share in the benefits. Thin babies grow fat. Weak babies get strong.

We'll send you a bottle to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

WANTS

FOR RENT.

For Rent—Three rooms on first floor, either furnished or unfurnished. Call at 41 Vine street. 10-213*

For Rent—Furnished room for gentleman at No. 85 Hudson avenue. All modern conveniences. 9-25tf

For Rent—Furnished rooms for gentlemen at 33 1-2 West main street. Enquire of Mrs. Miller. 10-24tf

For Rent—Furnished rooms and rear of lot. Mrs. Upham, 61 South Third street. 10-2246*

For Rent—Two furnished rooms at No. 53 Clinton street. Enquire of J. A. Chilcote at Troy Steam Laundry. 9-25df

For Rent—Furnished rooms suitable for ladies or gents, or lady and gent. Enquire at 237 West Church street, Newark. 10-1846*

FOR SALE.

For Sale—A large coal stove. Inquire at 150 South Fifth street. 22-43*

For Sale or Rent—Store room and dwelling opposite North Fourth Street School building. Enquire of N. Frad, North Fourth street. 22-2t

For Sale—Good fire and burglar proof safe, 26x31x15 outside measurement; good as new; cheap if sold at once. Call at Advocate office.

For Sale—Short horn cow, fresh. One Jersey cow, will be fresh soon. Enquire of S. J. Parr, Franklin township, R. F. D. No. 4 Newark Ohio. 10-20-46*

For Sale—A new modern house. Several good properties well located. Choice building lots. Cash or payments. Newark Real Estate Exchange. I. M. Phillips, Manager, 14 North Park Place. 10-17-64sw1

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Lost—Fox terrier dog. Finder return to 511 West Main street and receive reward. 10-20-31*

Wanted—Good girl to do general housework. Call on or address Mrs. Frank F. Fee, 148 West Church street. 10-20-4tf

Wanted—A girl to do general housework. Inquire at the residence of John H. McCune, 144 North Fifth street. 10-22-31*

Do you want to know how to make \$25 earn \$3 every week? Write C. M. Bragaw & Co., Bayonne, New Jersey. 10-17-46*

Lost—Between Maybold's shoe store and Ed. Doe's, brown purse containing 85 cents and remnant of white ribbon. Finder leave at this office and receive reward. 10-22-3t

Lost—Between B. & O. depot and corner Church and Fifth streets, lady's silk umbrella, silver handle, with name plate marked "A. C. F." Return to Advocate office and receive reward. 18-4tf

Wanted—Ladies to work for us on sewing machines at home. Materials furnished any distance. Good wages. Stamped envelope for particulars. Arnold Co-operative Sewing Co., So. End, Boston. 10-17-46*

The French industry of raising flowers for the manufacture of perfume has been greatly injured by the chemical odors and artificial etheral oils produced in Germany, as the latter sell at a lower price and are hardly distinguishable from the genuine.

The coast of Newfoundland is indented by deep and narrow bays, back of which rise steep and rugged hills.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

HOOPER'S PALE ALE.

MOVE AGAINST TIPPING

Railway Porters Unite to Fight the System.

A NEW YORK LODGE ORGANIZED.

Sixty Men Met in a Private Car to Demand Living Wages—Delegates Will Be Sent to a National Convention to Meet in Chicago Next January.

One of the most surprising developments of convention week at Saratoga came near being overlooked in the excitement and interest surrounding the New York Democratic state convention, says the New York World. An association of sixty Pullman porters was organized at Saratoga the other day with the avowed purpose of abolishing the tipping system.

The porters say they don't want tips; they want living wages. The New York lodge, which was formed at Saratoga, will send delegates to a convention in Chicago next January, when the National Colored Men's Railroad association will be revived and a strong effort made to organize the porters on every railroad system in the country.

The porters seldom get such an opportunity to gather together as was afforded by the presence of so many special trains in the railroad yards at Saratoga. They took advantage of their chance, and every Pullman porter in the yards, sixty in all, assembled in ex-Police Chief William S. Devery's private car, the Elzevir, which headed his special train.

They listened to an address by William H. Green, a tall orator, who had taken excellent care of the Devery party on the trip to Saratoga from New York and who had received a substantial tip from the Ninth district leader.

"We porters must organize," he said. "In no other way can we raise the standard of our service to the traveling public and wipe out the system of tips, which makes beggars of every one of us men. We don't want tips. We want the Pullman company to pay us wages that we can live on."

"We are paid \$1.25 for a trip between New York and Chicago. The company makes perhaps \$200 out of that same run."

"You all know what sort of service some porters give. If a man gives one of us a dollar tip, he is very likely to get particular attention paid to him, and the rest of the passengers are neglected. The public gets the worst of it, and our profession suffers from these individual cases."

"If we raise the standard of service, we can get more out of the Pullman company, and we can do it in no other way. We must organize, and in a very short time we can wipe out the tips and draw living wages."

The speech was cheered. Other porters talked in the same way. The New York lodge was organized with a hurrah, and the following temporary officers were elected:

President, William H. Green; vice president, William Grandy; secretary, C. T. Green; treasurer, George Wray.

President Green went to Devery just before the Devery special train left for home and told him about the new organization. He said the porters wanted to get announcement in the newspapers.

"Do you realize what you're doing?" asked the big chief.

"Yes," said Porter Green. "I know that I'm liable to lose my position with the Pullman company, but I'm a man, and I've got the right to express my convictions."

"Shake," said Devery, extending his hand. "Go ahead. You're all right."

An Expert's Views on Tips.

The "Colored Waiters' Chestfield," a book on the duties and responsibilities of waiters, was issued the other day, says a Chicago dispatch to the New York World. The author is John B. Goins, an old time Chicago waiter.

"A waiter should never place himself in a position of expectancy in the matter of receiving a tip," says Goins. "and should avoid approaching a guest if he sees him in the act of drawing change from his pocket. A waiter should never pose as an object of pity with a view to securing a tip. If he deserves a tip, he should let the guest feel within himself that he deserves it. Should the waiter receive a tip previous to waiting on the guest he should leave it lying on the table and then do his level best to earn it. A waiter should never make any demonstration of gratitude when receiving a tip beyond a polite acknowledgment."

Monument for Historical Spot.

There is a movement on foot to erect a monument on the outer point of Cape Cod to commemorate the adoption of the pilgrim compact of government, says the New York Tribune. The pilgrim compact was probably the earliest charter of a democratic government adopted by the people known to the world. A rugged obelisk 200 feet in height placed upon an eminence on the outermost point of Cape Cod, where all passing and repassing at sea may see it, will be, it is thought, a fitting memorial of such a landmark of history.

New Millinery Device.

As a substitute for birds in hat garniture, says Bird Love, a dealer offers fish. "The latest Parisian creation." Not improbable that another season will find fashion supporting the funny tribe—not in parlor aquariums, but upon my lady's crown, says the New York Press. No end of color schemes may be found in the proper juxtaposition of coral, lobsters, eels and goldfish, not to forget the lovely minnows.

THE NEW HATS.

They Are Pretty in Shape and Richly Trimmed.

New York, Oct. 20.—As the season advances the hats grow prettier and richer. They are by some occult reason always becoming, no matter what the form or material. Just now there are two distinct things to notice, and one is the flat and shapeless ground plan without elevation, and the other is the tip tilted or rather side tilted kind. The Dolly Varden shape has nearly disappeared, but there are many shepherd forms, though they are rather narrower in the brim than they were before. The entirely flat circle with the crown, what there is of it, under the brim is quite a fad with the young. The trimming is generally in the shape of flat bows much spread out, and sometimes a little ribbon twisted into close rolls is placed along the band which is put under the brim to form a support for the hat. Felt in the plain kind and also the camel's hair woolly surface is the preferred material for the body of the hat. It is stitched, tucked, ribbed and flecked with long tufts of camel's hair. Some are clouded like the stockings our grandmothers knitted for us.

Ribbon in striped designs and fine checks in velvet, liberty, louisine and taffeta is seen often than anything else, but it is nearly always mingled

with something else, such as quills, chicken's feathers, ostrich plumes or flowers made of velvet or panne and fruit. The perfection of the fruit is remarkable. There are grapes in all stages of ripeness and all the varieties. Raspberries with frosted leaves, currants and blackberries from the tiny green one scarcely more than a flower to the ripe and luscious black and shining fruit are among them.

The falls of lace, chiffon and ribbon, also plumes, are still set at the back and left to droop over the back hair. Some are long and flowing, but the most of the hats have just a short fall. Few now have the veils tied around the hat, and all seem to be rich and generally close to the hat. Black and white are still among the first choice for true elegance. White velvet as to brim with a roll of black at the edge and a flat drape of white velvet around the black velvet crown is one design. The only trimmings are a long black ostrich plume and a handsome pearl ornament.

A very dark green, called invisible green, is made in much the same way. In one hat which I have in mind the crown and a portion of the brim are of the green, while the outer edge is of cream white velvet, and a narrow twist of the same goes around the crown. A plume in cream and a pearl cabochon trim it. The hat sits up at the left side, and under the brim there is a drape of the cream velvet which reaches over to the outside and is lost under the plume.

A modified Dolly Varden is of dull green rough felt. It is trimmed with drapery of black velvet at the crown, and there are several bunches of rooster feathers with a bright metallic luster. These are very pretty and stylish, and many of the handsomest hats of the season are trimmed with them. There are so many different colors and such rich ones among them! One can find copper, gold, silver and steel, besides red, blue, brown, bronze and green, and white and black without end. Many set pieces are made of these feathers, mostly taken from the neck, as the tail feathers are rather too long for the style.

Many hats are made of layer upon layer of chiffon or liberty, sometimes only lapped and at other times shirred. One upturned hat is made of cream white chiffon laid on in folds and simply bound with a bias fold of ruby velvet, and there is a band of the same around the crown, ending in a short fall at the back. This is a very stylish hat. Another hat is of white felt with the left side turned up high and having a lot of pale pink chiffon shirred along the left underside of the brim. There is a lot of black lace and black velvet ribbon on the outside and three velvet roses in different shades of color. Some faces look their best in this kind of shape.

I notice quite a fancy for the uniting of bright green and marine blue in the trimming of many hats. This is mostly achieved by mingling of the draperies.

There are few regular evening bonnets, as almost every one wears a large and handsome hat to all theaters and places of public amusement. Many wear picture hats to all sorts of functions, save where full dress is expected.

OLIVE HARPER.

NEW MILLINERY.

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OLIVE HARPER.

Working the PEAT BOGS For Fuel

[Special Correspondence.]

Boston, Oct. 20.—The scarcity and high prices of coal, caused by the great strike in the anthracite fields, have been the means of setting on foot many inquiries and investigations looking toward finding substitutes for the costly black diamonds. Here attention has been especially directed to peat, which exists in vast quantities in various sections of the Bay State. It is estimated that there are over 100,000 acres in Massachusetts covered with peat having an average thickness of 6 feet 4 inches. This area and depth, it is calculated, would yield nearly 121,000,000 cords of fuel suitable for burning either in grates, ranges or furnaces.

The existence of peat in large quantities hereabouts is no new discovery. It was used quite extensively about sixty years ago and proved a great boon to the poor, especially in the rural districts, but was long ago abandoned as a fuel for general use. It was not until prices made coal practically prohibitive to the masses that people again turned to the bogs for a supply of fuel. During the past two or three weeks great quantities of peat have been cut and dried for the coming winter's use, and it has already appeared in the Boston market.

The thrifty island of Nantucket has taken the lead in this industry. Considerable quantities have also been taken out of the Melrose meadows, in the suburbs of this city. It was in these meadows that the Boston and Maine Railroad company half a century ago used to dig fuel for its engines. The method employed by the railroad corporation in extracting fuel from this marshy land was different from the ordinary method in that a machine picked the material up and squeezed it into round, hard balls that in two days would dry sufficiently to be ready for use.

Other New England states as well as Massachusetts have large deposits of peat, which if worked properly would supply this section of the Union with sufficient fuel to make it independent of the coal producing regions.

Probably the best quality of peat in New England is in Maine, where it is very abundant. A gentleman who is familiar with the situation all through the country is authority for the statement that Washington and Penobscot counties alone possess enough of a superior quality to supply New England with fuel for the next fifty years if transportation were warrantable, and he says that is a very conservative statement.

It is a matter of history among the people down in Maine that years ago an engine and freight cars sank so deep in Etna bog that they have not been touched by soundings, and that bog probably has twenty square miles of peat.

This will give some idea of the amount of matter in the state that may be employed as fuel that has hitherto remained almost untouched except in some limited districts.

What is true of New England is true of a number of other sections of the country. There are vast deposits of peat in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and some of the western states, notably Wisconsin and Minnesota.

In New Jersey something has been done toward utilizing this material for fuel. The owner of a large tract of bog land near Morristown has got out not only a sufficient quantity for his own use during the winter, but is selling it to his neighbors at a price profitable alike to them and himself.

In the work of "harvesting" or "mining" peat the surface layer or turf, which contains the living plants and

their roots, is scraped off from a large patch of ground, upon which a space is marked about 20 feet wide and 40 feet long. Beginning at one end of this, a line is drawn the length of it, marking off a strip five feet wide. The cutting is confined to this strip until the first layer, a foot deep, is taken out, when another strip is begun. The ditch thus dug soon becomes full of pools of oil water, which is a part of the composition of the peat, but it does not interfere with the work, and much of it drains itself off. The digging is done with a spade-like implement known as "the slane."

The most expert peat cutter is the native of the Emerald Isle who has had experience in wielding the slane in the "cold darts." It is interesting to watch him at work. He does the job as neat-

ly and easily as if he were slicing chocolate ice cream. One thrust of the sharp two edge blade down into the brown black fibrous soil, one swing upward of the "slane," and out comes the peat in a smoothly cut long brick. One turn of the "slane" and this brick is deposited on a turf sled on the ground at his side. Brick after brick of peat is closely packed in neat rows on the sled by the skillful workman, who does it all by a dig, a swing and a turn of his slane and never touches the peat with his hands. When finally the sled is loaded, it is drawn off by a man and horse, another sled being left for him to load.

The man with the sled drives the horse to a place in the meadows which has been cleared, and there he, with assistance, unloads it brick by brick and spreads it out on the ground in rows to dry. At this stage of the process the peat is very wet and oily, and the blocks must be handled with care or they will break. So they are unloaded one at a time, the workmen taking a block in two hands and patting their hands under it much as if

they were handling a baby and then gently laying it length down on the ground in rows as close together as possible.

For a week the peat remains drying like this, when it is turned and dried on the other side. At the end of two weeks all the blocks are gathered up and stood on end in piles of six for a final week of drying. This drains out any possible water. By this time the blocks have shrunk a little and are dry and hard and ready for use. It is then carted off to the nearby pumping station.

If it happens to rain during the drying process, the water does not seem to affect the peat at all. The composition of the peat is such that it is undisturbed by the rain. It is then carted off to the nearby pumping station.

The output of each man in the bog is about five cords of peat a day. There are about three cords of peat in a ton. The cost to produce it varies, of course, in different localities, according to the price of labor, but \$2.50 or \$3 a ton may fairly be said to cover the expense of cutting, drying and cording. It can thus be readily seen that it will feed furnaces and stoves at considerably less cost than coal at regular prices.

Cheapness is, however, not the only advantage claimed for peat. It requires no kindling other than that made by breaking a chunk into small pieces and placing them on the paper under the blocks when the fire is laid. When lighted it blazes so rapidly and so hot that it will heat an oven or boil a kettle in half the time that coal will. It burns out as readily as it burns up, so that the fire can be readily controlled, and there is no necessity of keeping it going when it is not needed. If, on the contrary, an all day and night fire is desired, the peat at night can be covered with ashes and made to blaze into a bright fire in the morning by removing the ashes and simply applying to it a match. It is said by those who have used it that a ton of peat goes much farther than a ton of coal. One Bostonian says:

"I have used it for two months past both at my residence and place of business, in furnace, range and open grate, and am convinced that any who try it will be surprised, as I have been, to find how rich an article of fuel we have lying in immense quantities in the swamps about us."

Peat is used extensively as a fuel in several foreign countries, and the maintenance of many great industries are dependent upon it. In Germany, Russia, Sweden, Belgium, Norway, Wales and Scotland there are numerous processes for the extraction of peat from the bog and subsequent drying and briquetting, and some of which add value as a fuel and also increase its cohesiveness in briquetting. Petroleum is the principal potentizing ingredient used.

With the introduction of modern machinery and labor saving devices in getting out and preparing peat for market it would seem that the peat ought to become an important industry in sections where great deposits of peat exist. While it is hardly to be expected that peat will supersede coal for general use, it may become an important factor in the world's fuel supply, operating as a check against the undue advance in the price of coal and preventing the possibility of a fuel famine in the future.

CARROLL WALLACE ROSS.

American Tars Fighting For Colombia

[Special Correspondence.]

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—Somewhere on the high seas between San Francisco and Panama, if it has not already reached its destination or been sunk by Colombian insurgent buccanniers, is one of the strangest craft manned by a most venturesome crew that ever passed out through the Golden Gate. The craft is the Colombian gunboat Bogota, and its quest is the capture or destruction of the insurgent filibuster Padilla, which has been making dire threats of bombarding the city of Panama.

The Bogota is a 700 ton craft. She is a steel British bottom and was recently known as the Jessie Banning. Prior to being named Jessie Banning this craft was known as the Ketchikan, running between British Columbia ports and Lynn canal. Following a partial wreck of the craft in Alaskan waters she passed to American ownership and some weeks ago was purchased in Seattle by an agent of the Colombian government.

The ship was brought to this city and has been thoroughly overhauled at the Risdon Iron works, being rechristened the Bogota in honor of the capital of Colombia. On her bow is mounted a fourteen pounder. Though in comparison with the monster fighting machines of the American navy the Bogota is a rather tiny war vessel, her armament is regarded as sufficient to quickly annihilate any craft which the insurgents may send against her. She has four rapid fire 6 pounders on her quarter deck, two Maxim-Nordenfeldts amidships and two Colt automatic field guns mounted on her superstructure.

The officers and crew of the Bogota are not less noteworthy than the craft itself and the mission upon which it goes. She is manned entirely by Americans, and both officers and crew have "pasts" in which fighting has been the dominating characteristic. Her officers have been well trained in the science of modern naval warfare, and nearly all her sailors hold discharges from the United States navy or ought to hold them. Those who lack discharges are without them because their method of leaving the service was not strictly in accordance with the regulations.

Twelve of the complement of forty men were with Devery in Manila bay, and several of them should now be serving Uncle Sam on the battleship Oregon.

The commander of the Bogota is II. M. Marmaduke, who was a captain in the Confederate navy and distinguished himself for courage and seamanship in Virginia waters near the close of the civil war.

The executive and navigating officer is Lieutenant Arthur H. Dutton, who is a graduate of Annapolis Naval academy and has served as an officer in the United States navy. During the Spanish-American war Lieutenant Dutton was an ensign on the converted yacht Gloucester, under command of Captain Wainwright, and demonstrated his ability as a good fighter in helping to run down the Spaniards off Santiago.

The other principal officers are Lieutenants Charles Mitchell and Charles

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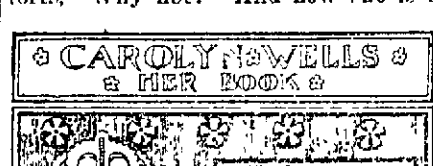
ABOUT LITERARY FOLKS.

How Carolyn Wells Began the Writing of Nonsense Verses.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Oct. 20.—In a big white house, with a cupola on top, the house being in the New Jersey village of Rahway, not an hour's ride from this city, lives Miss Carolyn Wells, whose whimsical verse has delighted so many readers.

A whimsical young person is Miss Wells herself, as might be expected. To Miss Wells cross streets are ugly because they are so cross. She performs devotional exercises before an Angora cat and when asked why reports, "Why not?" And now she is a



CAROLYN WELLS'S BOOKPLATE.

bird and then a princess. Life is whatever she chooses to have it, as in her childish days of make believe. There is an odd shaped veranda at the front of Miss Wells' house, with chairs, great and small, clustered about in careless confusion. Miss Wells herself is anything but confusion. She is exceedingly direct. Out through the screen door she comes as suddenly as one of her own bits of humor dawns upon her reader, rights the chaos of chairs by a turn of the hand and slips into a low rocking chair in anything but humility. Miss Wells is tall and slender. She has soft brown hair waving back from her forehead and a pair of eyes so green that her lines about the poster girl in scandalous parody of "The Blessed Damosel" flash into memory.

The blessed poster girl leaped out From a pinky purple heaven

